The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. *The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.*

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1876. NO. 144.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by man, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Petitions to Enlarge the Jurisdiction of Aldermen.

The Secession Bill Declared Unconstitutional.

Washington's Farewell Address Read in Both Houses.

Democrats Meet in Caucus and Refuse to Fix a Time for Final Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 22, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Latta.

On motion of Mr. Bussey, Washington's Farewell Address was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Bussey offered a resolution for printing 5,000 copies of the Farewell Address. Laid over and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Bussey also moved that the Senate do now adjourn, which was lost.

The following petitions were offered:

Messrs. Newmyer, Wood, McNeill and Anderson all presented petitions of citizens of Pittsburgh for the passage of an act enlarging the jurisdiction of aldermen in cities of the second and third classes in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Clarke—To authorize courts to decree private sales of real estate in certain cases.

Mr. Bussey—Joint resolution for the relocation and remarking of the boundary line known as "Mason and Dixon's line," between the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Mr. Lamon—Relieving members of beneficial socities from individual liability for lodge indebtedness.

Mr. Coilhan—To repeal the act authorizing railroad corporations to secure payment of their bonds and obligations by a mortgage upon their property, rights and franchises, approved March 13, 1873.

Also supplementary to the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, approved March 3, 1870, increasing the number of inspectors of coal mines and collieries.

Mr. Burnett—Exempting railroad and other corporations from taxation of capital stock until a dividend of six per centum per annum shall have been declared.

Mr. Braggins, from citizens of Mercer county—Asking for the passage of an act making the legal rate of interest six per cent., in the absence of a contract authorizing a higher rate.

Mr. Yutzy—Petition of 723 citizens of Luzerne and Bradford counties for the repeal of so much of the game laws as prohibits the hunting of deer during the month of December.

Mr. Jackson—Petition of citizens of Armstrong county for an act making the legal rate of interest six per cent., and legalizing contracts at a higher or lower rate.

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny—Petition of citizens of Pittsburgh asking for the passage of a law providing for the withdrawal of certain rural wards from the consolidated city of Pittsburgh.

Bills Introduced—Act regulating fishing in the river Delaware.

Mr. Yutzy—Repealing the act, approved April 8, 1859, transferring Somerset county from the Western District to the Middle District for the Supreme Court.

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny, for the punishment of cruelty to animals.

Mr. Wood—Supplementary act to the election laws, requiring Sheriffs' proclamations, etc., relative to elections, to be published in not more than two newspapers, in a brief form, at regular rates.

Mr. Wood also offered the following:

Resolved, That, until otherwise ordered, the Senate will meet at 10:30 A. M. and adjourn at 1:30 P. M. Amended so as to read "Meet at 10 A. M. and adjourn at 1 P. M.;" which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the Senate, in commemoration of the birthday of George Washington, adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 A. M.

Pursuant to the resolution offered by Mr. Smith, of Chester, last night, Washington's Farewell Address was read to the House by the Chief Clerk.

Mr. Lusk offered the following resolution, which, after objections on the part of Messrs. Hays, Reighard, Carson, Stahle and others, was adopted:

WHEREAS, This is the anniversary of the birthday of George Washington, the Father of his Country, in this the centennial year of its existence; and

WHEREAS, This is to be observed throughout the land as a great national holiday; and

WHEREAS, Proper respect and regard for this day demand some recognition at our hands; therefore

Resolved, That the House do now adjourn, to meet again in session to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

The General Judiciary Committee of the House, to whom was referred Mr. Carson's resolution asking that the House appoint a committee to investigate the municipal water bond indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh, will report a resolution to the House with an affirmative recommendation, in a day or two.

Attorney General Lear, in response to Senator Newmyer, writes as follows in regard to the petitions to detach certain rural East End districts from Pittsburgh: "I am satisfied that such proposed legislation would be unconstitutional. It would not conflict with only one, but several provisions of the Constitution, and is in conflict with its whole spirit. The time of the Legislature would, therefore, be wasted in considering and passing such a bill."

The Democratic caucus, which met in the hall of the House this evening, after considerable debate, finally concluded that it was inexpedient at present to fix any time for final adjournment.

BICENTENNIAL AT MEDFIELD.

Wagon Overturned and Two Men Fatally Injured.

BOSTON, February 22.—The two hundredth anniversary of the burning of Medfield by the Indians, under King Philip, was celebrated in that town yesterday. Cannon were fired, bells rang, and historical addresses made, the whole concluding with a public dinner. In the morning a four-horse wagon, filled with persons on their way to the celebration, was overturned, and Rev. Mr. Alger, of South Natick, and Sabin Smith, of East Somerville, were fatally injured. Others were seriously wounded.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Rising and high barometer, brisk to high northwest and north winds, decidedly cold and clear, or partly cloudy weather, except light snows from the lower lakes to New England.

The Italian Minister at Vienna will be made Ambassador.

The steamer Idaho, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

The New York Republican Convention will be held at Syracuse March 22.

The horse race at San Francisco yesterday, four miles and repeat, for $30,000, was won by Foster.

Rev. Charles E. McIlvaine, son of the late Bishop of Ohio, died at Towanda, Pa., yesterday, of pneumonia.

The submarine cable between Sydney and New Zealand has been successfully laid and opened for traffic.

The Wabash and Erie Canal will be sold on the 24th inst., notwithstanding the late action of Congress on the subject.

Dispatches from the principal cities of the Union report an unusually enthusiastic celebration of Washington's birthday.

Official election returns from thirty-eight counties of Texas give Coke, for Governor, 33,381 majority; for the Constitution, 22,289 majority.

The planing mill of J. H. Fanning & Co., on Plum street, Cincinnati, was burned last night. The building was also occupied by W. S. Dunn & Co. and Fred. Theisinger, manufacturers of furniture. Fanning & Co. lose $60,000; insurance $24,000. Dunn & Co. lose $80,000. Theisinger loses $12,000; insurance $5,000.

There is great excitement in Catskill, N. Y., growing out of a dispute between a Catholic clergyman and a portion of his congregation, about the interment in the Catholic cemetery of the body of Joseph Waltz, who was hanged nearly two years ago for the murder of Harmon Holcher, the Albany scissors grinder. The body was originally buried on Waltz's farm. Now the clergyman has given permission to inter it in the cemetery, and the people resist. The Bishop has been consulted.

BABCOCK'S TRIAL.

Judge Porter Makes the Closing Argument for Defendant.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—Judge Porter referred to his personal relations with General Babcock, saying that he had known him long and intimately, and appeared as his friend rather than his lawyer. He reminded the jury that the defendant was the son of an American yoeman, and had earned, not sought, the positions he had occupied. In a delicate way the Government counsel were complimented for their ability, but, said the speaker, they have tried this case with a bitterness toward this defendant which I have never seen equaled in a State prosecution. They evidently felt that every stab they gave this defendant was really thrust through him at the President himself. Why they should strike at General Grant, we don't know, unless they think his testimony stands between these two eminent gentlemen and a new professional victory.

Judge Porter, then, in strong language, condemned the course pursued by the press toward General Babcock. He has had, he said, the misfortune of a pre-judgment of his case by the press. It has been charged in the papers boldly that for years he was in weekly receipt of this blood money from the St. Louis ring, that he received it by packages through the express, by registered letters and by checks, and that he acknowledged the receipt in letters and in telegrams. The country has been told that upon this money General Babcock grew suddenly rich, that he lived in luxury and moved about in palatial style, that with this money he built whole blocks of buildings in the city of Washington, and has others in process of construction. Every enemy of General Grant, within and without the Republican party, accepted these stories as true, and General Babcock has been condemned unheard. Passing to what he termed the dangers of accepting a verdict from the newspapers, Judge Porter said the meanest vagabond in the neighborhood of one of you has only to invent, or find floating, the vilest scandel about you and send it to a newspaper. It will not only be published, but will be copied far and wide by all scandal-loving sheets in the country, and wherever you go this calumny will rise up to meet you. You may send your denial to the papers, and it will be published; but with it the statement that since the first publication, further information of a more reliable character has been received, which seems to confirm the truth of the slander. To illustrate his point, Judge Porter referred to the trial of Andrew Johnson, who, he said, was tried and condemned by the whole press of the country, almost without exception. He became a President without a party. He was not elected by the Democratic organization, and when, right or wrong, he cut loose from his old affiliations, he was denounced as a traitor and surrounded by enemies who threatened his life and his character. Articles of impeachment were prepared against him by the House of Representatives, and he was tried before the highest tribunal of the land, the Senate, presided over by Chief Justice Chase. There were many of them his enemies, but, dropping their characters as Senators, they became sworn jurors. Andrew Johnson was acquitted, and the newspaper judgment was reversed. The lesson to be drawn is, let no man be convicted of crime without legal evidence of guilt.

Judge Porter next called attention to the difference between the case as the newspapers had made it out and as District Attorney Dyer had laid it down in his opening. These statements drifted from newspaper to newspaper, dwindled down into two or three telegrams in five years and distinctly alleged no act and no word to connect Babcock with the conspiracy. He admitted that no money had ever been paid to the defendant, directly but he promised to prove that money had been remitted to him by mail. The papers were astounded at the weakness of the case, as the District Attorney represented it, but they consoled themselves with the statements of a fabricating interviewer of a New York paper that this was a piece of strategy on the part of Col. Dyer, intended to conceal the real strength of his case; but afterwards, when the evidence was in, the papers were puzzled. They couldn't understand how the District Attorney had proved his case, and they are now waiting to see how he will do it in his argument.

Judge Porter then said he would not go into the evidence in detail, as that has been done sufficiently by his colleague, Mr. Storrs, but he would notice some of the general features. He said it was an undisputed fact that there was a nefarious conspiracy in 1871 and 1872, but it was admitted by the Government, when the question was put to them by the Court, that Babcock had no connection with that conspiracy. In 1873 a new conspiracy was formed, which continued until an order changing the supervisors, in the winter of 1875, on the argument of Supervisor Tutton. This plan of changing supervisors was given up by the President, after due deliberation, for another plan which Tutton recommended, and the Secretary and President accepted. It was the carrying out of this latter plan which led to all this exposure. This plan is approved by you, by us, by the whole country, except Col. Broadhead, who argues that the President had no right to change his plan.

The next step in the argument was with reference to this knowledge at Washington, respecting the ring here. In the spring of 1875, Joyce and McDonald, for reasons given by them, resigned. Think you that their resignations would have been accepted had their connection with the conspiracy been known in Washington? When the distillers and rectifiers told this story before the Grand Jurors last summer, the District Attorney learned how deeply Joyce and McDonald were concerned, and they were indicted, but the evidence against them was not known. Later, Joyce was indicted in another district, for various malfeasances in office. He was tried and convicted in that way. The real case against McDonald was concealed. In the midsummer McDonald was indicted. His enemies no doubt believed him guilty, as he was, but with the fact of his indictment there was circulated in the papers the wildest of stories—that the Treasury Department was in league with McDonald, and even that the President himself was implicated. Knowing the falsity of a part of these stories, it was but natural that, in Washington, it was believed that these distillers, to shield themselves, had sworn falsely against McDonald. It was not believed that he was guilty until last November, when, on his trial, the legal evidence proved him beyond all doubt to have been involved in this conspiracy.

Judge Porter then referred to the common abhorence of taxation and of the strong temptation to avoid it. He said he had no doubt the distillers felt that the tax was unjust and, while this did not justify them, their crime was immeasurably less than that of the officials. Gentlemen, said Judge Porter, would you to-day take the word of Joyce, if he were here for the Government or for the defense? He has been proven a liar, a perjurer and a thief. You wouldn't believe him on oath, and yet they ask you to believe him unsworn, when he was stating what was in his own interest. They would have you take Joyce's own word that General O. E. Bobcock was a conspirator.

Judge Porter then proceeded to analyze the evidence for the Government. He said: They have not produced one single letter convicting him of connection with the conspiracy. They have not produced one single telegram showing that he ever bargained for or received one cent of this money. They have had testimony that Joyce received it, that McDonald received it, that Everest received it, that McKee (true or false) received it, but nothing that Babcock received it. All they have is this, that in five years he dispatched one telegram to Joyce, and that dictated by the President, in these words: "See that Ford's bondsmen recommend you;" that during all the time Joyce was showering his letters and telegrams on the Commissioner, on Avery, on the President, on everbody else, he only sent six telegrams to Babcock, and only two of these Babcock answered. One was touching the reported movement against McDonald, and to this Babcock replied that he had seen the gentleman and he seems friendly. The other is of the fifteenth of December and signed "Sylph."

Even the most malicious newspapers had not ventured to declare that the President was privy to the conspiracy, but they had made covert and cowardly insinuations to that purpose. Now these insinuations should be brought from their hiding places. Either the President was, or he was not, in the conspiracy. What a sublime absurdity it was that the President should violate his official oath, by conspiring with Fitzroy and the rest of the clan, in order that once within three years these co-conspirators might have the grace to send five hundred dollars to his Private Secretary, to be divided between the two! The prosecution would have it believed that the President, from whom Colonel Dyer received his appointment, and at whose suggestion Colonel Broadhead was chosen to assist in the prosecution, was liable to suspicion—in the face, too, of his injunction to the Secretary of the Treasury, "Let no guilty man escape," because he told the facts within his knowledge that they might be used for whatever they were worth in the defense of a member of his household. And what was the man thus assaulted? What are his antecedents? The speaker here grew eloquent in his laudations of the President, declaring that he was recognized in Europe as the foremost representative of American character, and that such insinuations were worthy of the contempt of honest men. Neither of the Government counsel had made any open statements to the effect set forth, but they had left it to be inferred, and the stratagem was hardly to be excused by professional zeal in any cause. It was simply a desperate resource of a sinking prosecution.

At the conclusion of Judge Porter's argument, the court was adjourned. Colonel Dyer will close for the prosecution to-morrow, and it is now thought that the case will go to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Minister Orth Nominated for Governor on First Ballot.

Synopsis of the Platform, and Ticket in Full.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 22.—The Indiana State Republican Convention met at the Academy of Music at ten o'clock, and was called to order by General Brady, Chairman of the Central Committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Bayliss.

N. P. Richmond, Chairman of the Committee on the Selection of Officers, presented their report, as follows: E. B. Martindale, editor of the *Journal*, Chairman; John W. Ray, Principal Secretary, with one Vice President and Assistant Secretary from each Congressional district. Adopted.

Col. R. W. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform and resolutions, of which the following is a short abstract:

After recounting the record of the Republican party, it declares as follows:

First, We will remain faithful to the National Republican party.

Second, We do not recognize the right of any State to interfere in the execution of national laws.

Third, We hold the Government of the United States to be a Nation, not a mere confederation of States.

Fourth, The National and State Governments are independent of each other, within their own proper spheres.

Fifth, We are willing and anxious to restore the relations between the North and South, but are not willing to forgive the unrepentant, nor willing to place those who fought against the Union on an equality with those who fought for it.

Sixth, Avows a preference for Union soldiers for office, as against amnestied Confederates.

Seventh, We believe the conduct of the civil service should recognize qualifications and integrity, not party service.

Eighth, All men are equal.

Ninth, Insists on religious freedom and the entire separaton of Church and State.

Tenth, The revenue system should be so regulated as to promote harmony between labor and capital.

Eleventh, Taxes should be heaviest on luxuries.

Twelfth, Repeal of the Specie Resumption act.

Thirteenth, Maintenance of the present system of currency.

Fourteenth, Applauds the financial policy of the Republican party.

Fifteenth, Opposes the payment of the Confederate debt and Confederate losses.

Sixteenth, Demands economy in the administration of the State and National Governments.

Seventeenth, Demands the faithful administration of the school laws.

Eighteenth, No laws in opposition to the wish of the majority.

Nineteenth, Insists on bounties and pensions for soldiers of the rebellion.

Twentieth, Approves Grant's administration.

Twenty-first, Presents Senator Morton to the National Republican Convention for the nomination for the Presidency.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for State officers. The following names were presented for Governor: Godlove S. Orth, of Tippecanoe; James C. Denny, of Knox; Leonidas Sexton, of Rush; David C. Branham, of Jefferson; Albert G. Porter, of Marion. A letter was read from Mr. Porter, positively declining.

Mr. Orth was nominated on the first ballot as follows: Orth 1,125, Branham 181, Sexton 315, Denny 4, Porter 268.

Other nominations were made as follows:

For Lieutenant Governor—Col. Robert S. Robertson, of Allen.

For Judges of Supreme Court—First district, Wm. P. Edson, of Posey; Second district, A. C. Voorhees, of Lawrence; Third district, H. C. Newcomb, of Marion; Fourth district, John F. Kibbey, of Wayne.

For Secretary of State—J. P. Watts, of Randolph.

For Auditor of State—W. M. Hess, of Hendricks.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of Republican State Committee.

CHICAGO, February 22.—The Republican State Central Committee is is session here to-day, Hon. C. B. Farwell in the chair. There is a large attendance of prominent Republicans of this State. A resolution was adopted indorsing President Grant for the energy and impartiality with which he has prosecuted frauds against the Government.

It was decided to hold the State Convention at Springfield, May 24, when Presidential electors and delegates to the National Convention will be elected.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 22, 1876.

FAILURE OF DISTILLERS.

Wellington, Ridder & Co., Broad street rectifiers and distillers, have failed. Their liabilities are represented as about $100,000. Some time ago the internal revenue officials seized their whisky on the ground of non-payment of revenue taxes.

SILK DEALERS FAILED.

Benjamin B. Tilt & Son, dealers in manufactured silks, 56 Worth street, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Tilt & Son are connected with a silk manufacturing company in Paterson, N. J., and estimate their liabilities at between $300,000 and $400,000.

ARREST OF PACIFIC MAIL IRWIN.

Richard B. Irwin, former agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was arrested, on complaint of Rufus Heath, Managing Director of that company, this afternoon, on a charge of having embezzled $750,000 of the property of the Pacific Mail. Irwin gave bail in $50,000.

Rhode Island Prohibition Convention.

PROVIDENCE, February 22.—The Prohibition State Convention met at the State House to-day. Most of the towns were represented. A. B. Chadsey, of North Kinstown, was elected President.

The following ticket was placed in nomination: Governor, Albert C. Howard; Lieutenant Governor, Alfred B. Chadsey; Secretary of State, Joshua M. Addeman; Attorney General, Warren R. Pierce; General Treasurer, A. D. Vose.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Lykens *Register* nominates ex-Governor James Pollock, of Philadelphia, for President. Speaking of his qualifications, the *Register* says: "As Governor no man ever filled the office who gave greater satisfaction, and his eminent ability and qualifications as chief magistrate were well tried and proven."

General.

Rev. Dr. Payne, of Cincinnati, in illustrating the probable upshot of the third-term project, told a story of a venerable negro in Iowa who was on trial for an offense against the State. When the case was announced in court, "The State of Iowa *versus* Sampson Cæsar," the aged African exclaimed: "What! de whole State of Iowa agin dis chile! Den I surrenders."

Ex-Senator Harlan has written a letter in which he notes with great satisfaction the wonderful development of the freedmen, saying that during the past ten years no other equal number of people anywhere on the earth's surface have made such rapid advancement in knowledge, in civilization and refinement, and in the acquisition of the means of domestic happiness and comfort.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thus refers to a peculiarity of Democratic members of Congress: The Republican members of the House committees complain that the Democratic members do not treat them with the consideration due the minority. In several notable cases recently, the chairmen of the committees and sub-committees have called several meetings of the committees without giving the Republicans notice, and have then examined witnesses with barred doors.

An English locomotive superintendent who has been experimenting on the use of hot water from the boilers, instead of sand, as a means of promoting adhesion on railways, finds there is gained 350 pounds per ton on each coupled wheel during frosty or "greasy" weather.

The Adventists have now settled it that the world is to be burned up at the beginning of September. Ministers will take their last vacation in July and August, and it is to be hoped all arrearages will be paid up in full, that they may have as good a time as possible.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

A PARTY WITHOUT A POLICY.

Democrats Unable to Agree on the Finances.

The Inflationists Assert Themselves.

HOLMAN KICKS ENTIRELY OUT OF THE TRACES.

The Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Barber Likely to be Appointed.

Committee on Claims Considering the Payment of Pittsburgh Prize Money.

Speaker Kerr to Resume the Chair, Against the Advice of Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22, 1876.

Democratic Inflationists on Deck.

A number of letters received here by influential members of Congress, on the financial question, lead to the impression that the inflationists are gaining ground in the country. Holman has made a square bolt on the Democratic Caucus Finance Committee. He is in no amiable frame of mind over his treatment in the House yesterday, and openly declares that he will have nothing more to do with the committee. The Democrats are in a sore dilemma on the financial problem. Their committee met again to-day, but was as much at sea as ever.

Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Barber has not yet received the appointment to succeed Mr. Cowen as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior, speaking of the vacancy, observed that in the choice of a successor he proposed to suit himself, but made no intimation as to the particular person at that time. Assistant Postmaster General Barber was a member of the Legislature of Michigan when Mr. Chandler was first elected to the Senate, years ago. Mr. Barber did efficient service in aid of the veteran Michigander, who had Mr. Barber appointed Reading Clerk of the House about six years ago, and favored his appointment to his present post. Should Mr. Barber receive the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, it is highly probable that William M. Ireland, of Philadelphia, will succeed him in his position in the Postoffice. Mr. Ireland is at present Chief Clerk of the Third Assistant's office, a position which he has held for some years. During the absence of Mr. Barber, he has repeatedly performed the duties of Third Assistant Postmaster General efficiently and with perfect satisfaction to the Department.

Health of Speaker Kerr.

Speaker Kerr says that he has recovered his health sufficiently to resume the Chair to-morrow or next day. The friends of the Speaker, however, are not so enthusiastic, and press a Southern tour, particularly during the trying month of March. The Speaker seems determined to persist in retaining his office. His friends say that by doing so he will sacrifice his life.

Pittsburgh Prize Money.

The Committee on Claims have under consideration the payment of the full prize money due to the Pittsburgh steamers D. Horner, Dick Fulton, Mingo and Sampson, which participated in the flotilla engaged in the capture of Memphis, in 1862. The other steamers of the flotilla have received their full pay. Representative Hopkins will urge speedy action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22, 1876.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

Postoffices established—Albert's, Luzerne county, Nicholas Hildebrand, postmaster; Bell's Run, McKean county, William L. Hyde, postmaster; La Plume, Luzerne county, William P. Slocum, Postmaster; Nantmeal village, Chester county, David K. Loomis, postmaster.

Discontinued—Monticello, Armstrong county.

Postmasters appointed—John T. Wallace, Alum Rock, Clarion county; John K. Kendig, Lansdale, Montgomery county; Solomon W. Bachman, Lynville, Lehigh county; Thompson P. Wiley, Marion, Clearfield county; William H. Taylor, Reedsville, Mifflin county; Kate E. Cox, Mount Eagle, Centre county; John Fox, New Milport, Clearfield county.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—TREATIES, FISHERIES AND THE SLAVE CIRCULARS.

LONDON, February 22.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir Robert Rourke, one of the Under Secretaries for Foreign Departments, in reply to a question, said the Government was now negotiating extradition treaties with the South American States, and also for new ones with Russia, France, Belgium and the United States.

Answering a question with regard to fisheries, Mr. James Lowther, one of the Under Secretaries for the Colonial Department, said the Government was certainly not recognizing the exclusive right of France to fishing at Newfoundland. The question was now before the Joint Commission and he had strong hopes that an amicable settlement would be reached.

Samuel Whitbread, Liberal member for Bedford, moved a resolution that, in the opinion of the House a slave, once admitted on board a British vessel, should be treated as free and should not be removed or ordered to leave the ship on the ground of slavery; also that all orders, circulars and instructions to the contrary should be withdrawn.

Spain.

ALFONSO ENTERS TOLOSA—THE CARLIST CAUSE HOPELESS.

MADRID, February 22.—Don Carlos is announced in the Bastan Valley. General Martinez Compos' army is marching upon Hernani. King Alfonso entered Tolosa yesterday, after the Royalists had carried all the heights near the town.

PARIS, February 22.—The Carlist General Dorregary has taken refuge on French soil. The Carlist cause is considered hopelessly lost.

MADRID, February 22.—The Carlist leaders Saballs, Pinal, Moroles and Legarraga have entered France.

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE VICTORIES—THE WAR VIRTUALLY ENDED.

MADRID, February 22.—It is officially announced that the Royalists have captured thirty-six cannon, besides those captured in Tolosa.

LONDON, February 23.—A dispatch from Tolosa says that as the Alfonsists entered that city, the Carlists retreated towards the Alsasua and Amezcoas Mountains. Alfonso left Tolosa Tuesday morning, and reviewed the armies of Generals Loma, Moriones and Campos, which were drawn up on the road from Tolosa to Hernani. He visited Hernani afterwards, and entered San Sebastian, amid great enthusiasm. The citadel and fleet saluted him.

MADRID, February 22.—A *te deum* was sung in the Cathedral here to-day for King Alfonso's entrance into Tolosa. It may now be considered that the war is virtually at an end.

ISABELLA TO RETURN TO MADRID.

LONDON, February 23.—The *Times* Paris dispatch says: It seems to be now decided that as soon as the Carlist war is over, ex-Queen Isabella will enter Spain. King Alfonso will meet her at the frontier and conduct her to the Capital.

THE POPE CALLS OFF DON CARLOS.

ROME, February 22.—It is announced that the Vatican has informed Don Carlos that he ought to stop fighting, now that success is hopeless.

France.

CASTING ABOUT FOR A NEW CABINET.

PARIS, February 22.—It is not yet known to whom President MacMahon will intrust the formation of the new Cabinet. The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, says that the Buffet Cabinet will have to render an account to the country of its administration of public affairs, and declares that any revision of the Constitution, except in a Republican sense, is now impossible. A Republican paper comments upon the calm and tranquil manner in which the country associates itself with Republican ideas.

PARIS, February 22.—It is stated that President MacMahon has called on M. Dufaure to take charge of the Ministry of the Interior until the meeting of the Chambers. M. Buffet resigned on the ground that he was no longer possessed of sufficient authority to conduct the administration. It is said that M. Dufaure advised the President to maintain the Cabinet as now constituted until Chambers meet, instead of forming an *ad interim* Ministry. The question of intrusting M. Dufaure with the formation of a new Ministry has, however, been under consideration. Should M. Dufaure accept the task, it is thought that Say, Caillaux, Cissy and Decazes will retain their portfolios, and that Casimer-Perier, Renault or Waddington will take the Ministry of the Interior. All the above belong to the Left Center, or Moderate Left. M. Desbardius, Under Secretary of State, and M. Leo, Director of the Press, have resigned.

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS.

PARIS, February 22.—The last of the election returns are now in. The members elect are classified as follows: Republicans 198, Conservative Republicans 75, Bonapartists 64, Legitimists 26, Conservatives 24, Constitutionalists 20, Radicals 17. Second ballots in 106 districts are necessary. It is expected that when all the elections are decided the Republicans will have 283 seats. Of these, it is estimated that the Left will hold 156 and the Extreme Left 88, so that these two sections united will have a working majority in the Chamber, without the assistance of the Left Center. The leaders of the Left Center are much concerned at the prospect. M. Thiers will probably take his seat in the Chamber of Deputies, instead of Senate, in order to moderate the zeal of the Republicans.

Marine News.

LONDON, February 22.—Steamship Circassian, from Portland, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, February 22.—Steamship Donau, from New York, arrived.

CONNECTICUT.

Greenback Convention at New Haven.

Principles of the Softs Plainly Declared.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 22.—About two hundred persons were present to-day, in this city, at the Mass Convention of Greenback Men. About one hundred from this city and vicinity handed in their names in favor of the movement. The forenoon was taken up by speeches, made chiefly by men of this city. Isaac Anderson, a business man of this city, was chosen Chairman. The Committee on Resolutions consisted of thirteen, with Henry Killam, carriage manufacturer, of this city, as Chairman; he is also Chairman of the New Haven Democratic delegation at the State Convention here to-morrow. After the presentation of a platform by the committee, the convention adjourned until afternoon.

The following are the resolutions:

First, We oppose the act fixing a time for the resumption of specie payments, not because we have any objections to our paper money being made worth its face in gold, but because that act, by creating distrust of the future, has paralyzed enterprise, thrown the producers of wealth out of employment and postponed the day when it shall become possible to maintain our paper money at par with coin without creating widespread bankruptcy, which an attempt to enforce the resumption act will inevitably produce. Our paper money should be appreciated to par with coin, by rectifying the defects in our monetary system and by producing general prosperity, not by creating general prostration of business and robbing debtors to enrich creditors, under the hypocritical cry of honesty. We do not want resolutions of future action to amend the currency, especially when these resolutions assume the form of a standing threat against every new enterprise. We want immediate and practical measures which will create confidence in future and supply conditions under which time, industry and economy will place our country in a sound financial condition and make a paper dollar equal in value to a gold dollar at the earliest practical period. To fix an arbitrary time for specie payments, is as absurd as it would be to fix a day for a patient's recovery. In either case it is impossible to foretell the requisite time. We therefore ask for the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Resumption act, and demand that all similar trifling with the interests of the Nation for political purposes be branded as a crime against humanity.

Second, The Government should not disfavor its own promises, as it now does. In the language of Thaddeus Stevens, "The greenbacks were discredited before they were issued." The national note should be made full legal tender for all public dues and for the purchase of Government bonds at par with gold coin.

Third, The relative value of the labor and prosperity of every citizen and the manner in which the national wealth shall be distributed, depend in a large degree upon the character and amount of the national currency. We should have a stable currency, as uniform as possible, both in its exchangeable value and its rate of interest. High and fluctuating rates of interest are detrimental to the interests and the prosperity of producers and the highest good of the nation. This evil can be prevented only by diminishing the amount of currency at seasons when there is little demand for it, and by increasing its volume when more currency is needed. The issue of money and the regulation of the value thereof is a matter of national concern. It is a prerogative of sovereignty which should not be delegated, either directly or indirectly to corporations. The national bank notes should be gradually retired from circulation, and the General Government should have nothing whatever to do with banking; it should merely go on and issue the national money. Banking should be entirely free, but no paper money should be allowed in circulation, except that issued by the United States and backed by the entire wealth of the nation. We want no banks of issue, nominally on a specie basis, but which are really manufacturers of an inflated and worthless paper currency. The national paper money should be issued by the bureau of the United States Treasury only when paid for by Government banks. Neither Congress nor bankers should be allowed any more control over the amount of paper money than they now have over the coinage of specie. Congress should simply adopt a system under which the volume of the currency would automatically regulate and limit itself. Business men should not be kept in constant fear of either contraction or expansion of the currency. No one can tell how much currency is needed at any particular time; its volume should be left, like that of everything else, entirely free to contract or expand in response to the requirements of trade. This would facilitate cash sales and discourage an undue expansion of private credit.

Fourth, As all the national currency is a part of the national debt, the Government should at all times be ready to exchange its interest-bearing bonds for its non-interest-bearing notes. The legal tenders should therefore be exchangeable for interconvertible bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, but sufficiently high to maintain them at par with gold coin whenever the currency becomes in excess, and whenever the currency becomes too scarce the bonds would be converted into currency, thus making the supply always equal to but never exceeding the demand. By the aforesaid measures, a considerable portion of the national debt would be used as currency, without interest, and the bulk of the debt would soon be funded at a rate not exceeding four and a-half per cent. per annum, and probably at at 3:65 per cent. per annum, payable in gold coin, or in paper worth its face in gold. The saving of interest thus effected should be steadily applied to the payment of the public debt. We are opposed to the present policy of increasing the amount of our foreign debt, which steadily drains our country of gold, menaces our financial stability and is a far more serious burden than the domestic debt. A policy should be adopted, the tendency of which would be to diminish our foreign obligations and to have the American debt owed to American citizens.

Fifth, We believe that a national policy in accordance with our principles, would soon extinguish the premium on gold, would give us a stable currency unaffected by foreign wars and panics, immediately revive our drooping industries, give labor employment at just wages and rescue our country from the unfortunate position in which it has been placed by an extravagant Administration and incompetent legislators. We invite every good citizen, irrespective of previous party affiliation, to unite with us for political resistance against the ignorant war being waged against the many for the benefit of the few, and to this end we counsel our friends to cast every vote for that party whose platform shall be most in accord with the sentiment of justice and the principles herein set forth.

Resolutions were adopted and an Executive Committee appointed, to take independent action if both parties refused to receive them. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention in Indianapolis, May 17.

The Warren, Pa., *Mail* says: Colonel J. Condit Smith has made a proposition to complete and equip the railroad from Rochester to Salamanca, N. Y., within six months from the day the contract is signed. If that is done he will probably continue the road down the Allegheny to this place and then on to Jefferson county as formerly proposed. That will be a good job and well done if the Colonel does it. Look out for the cars when the bell rings.

RASCALITY IN SCHUYLKILL.

Another Democratic County Heard From—Developments of Official Fraud, Thievery and Forgery—Astounding Disclosures.

POTTSVILLE, February 21.—Startling disclosures were made this morning in court. It has long been known that township affairs in this county were conducted with a looseness that amounted to culpable negligence, but the enormity of the crimes of which certain officers are now charged only proved itself to-day when the special auditors appointed to inquire into the affairs of the school district and township of Mahanoy presented their reports. The documents state the conclusion in the minds of the auditors that the school board and township officers were engaged in a systematic system of peculations upon the taxpayers. Rich developments of fraud, thievery and forgery were made, in which the names of many well known politicians appear, and at the conclusion of the reading of the reports the Court ordered the papers to be filed and directed the attention of the District Attorney to the matter. Mr. McCool, one of the auditors, suggested that the forged orders and a timebook, showing doubtful manipulations, be retained. Accordingly the District Attorney took the documents, and will take such action as the circumstances will warrant. This promises a case of official corruption compared with which that of the convicted Commissioners of this county is as nothing. It is expected that District Attorney Kaercher will take steps at once to have the guilty officials apprehended, and their cases may possibly come before the next Grand Jury, which meets on the 13th of next month.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house of five or six rooms. Address, stating location and rent, A. M., this office.

WANTS TO GO WEST—A STRONG, healthy young man, aged 18; willing to do farm or any other work to make a living. WEST, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; a short distance in the country. Address Box G., this office.

WANTED—CLERK—A YOUNG GERMAN man as grocer's clerk; understands the business thoroughly; good reference. Address M. YOST, this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—WHO CAN command a good Southern trade, desires a situation in a wholesale house to travel South; best reference given. Address R., this office.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of references, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young married man, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper; has had ten years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young man of good address, a situation in a store; is willing to work; has experience in jobbing notion trade; reference good. Address C., Commercial office.

WANTED—BOARD—IN A STRICTLY private family for three adults, three children; requirements—plenty of room, home-made fare, genteel locality, moderate terms. Address K., box 2, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A RESPECTABLE young colored man wants a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Address Box W., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A COLORED man of much experience wants a situation as Nurse; will undertake the care of either medical or surgical cases; best of references. Apply to LOUIS ANTHONY, 60 Boyle street, Allegheny.

WANTED—ROOMS—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child, two comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; with or without board; if the latter, conveniences for housekeeping required. Address, with terms and particulars, DEXTER, this office.

WANTED—OPERATORS—TWO OR three first class operators to show a new sewing machine attachment at the Centennial Exhibition; must be fine looking, quick witted and good saleswomen; state wages expected. Address CENTENNIAL, Commercial office.

WANTED—MONEY—TO BORROW IN a few weeks, $18,000 or $20,000 on first mortgage security, upon first-class farms worth $30,000, for a term of five years, at a low rate of interest. For particulars address GEO. W. RUTLEDGE, Ada, Hardin county, Ohio.

WANTED—TO SELL—AN INTEREST in an old established Mercantile House doing a good business. Reasons for selling properly explained by retiring partner. To an energetic young man this is a splendid opportunity to engage in business. Address H H. P., care Box 593.

WANTED—A SECRETARY—FOR A Manufacturing Company; good, permanent and paying position; must be able to take $10,000 in Stock if it suits on examination; references given and required. Address MANUFACTURER, care of H. R. McClelland, 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED salesman, who has considerable jobbing, grocery and cigar trade in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and elsewhere, desires a position; is also a good bookkeeper, but position as salesman preferred; best reference. Address R. DER, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—TO TRAVEL as Salesman for some manufacturing house, Hardware or Glass preferred, by an experienced man who [illegible] command trade in Ohio and Indiana. [illegible] unexceptional references offered. Address immediately, A. R., care of LEOPOLD FORSTER, Terre Haute, Indiana.

WANTED—OIL SALESMAN—BY AN old established house desiring to increase their trade amongst consumers of Oils in Pennsylvania and other States. A liberal arrangement will be made with one who can command good trade and bring recommendations. Address J. H. & CO., American House, Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.

1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $5,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.

THOS K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $25,000 or $30,000, to take an equal one-third interest in an established manufacturing business in Eastern Ohio. No incumbrances. Capital needed only to extend business to meet increased trade at good profits. Address VERITAS, Commercial office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—IN Youngstown, Ohio. A splendid opening for business. Inquire of O. D. PAINE, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO SECOND-STORY Rooms, on Federal street, Allegheny, in a desirable locality. Apply at No. 30 Federal street, for terms, &c.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—FROM April 1, a desirable Storeroom on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

FOR RENT—LOT—THE VACANT LOT 53 feet by 160, adjoining Homeopathic Hospital, running from First to Second avenue. Inquire of JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THREE-STORY Brick House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—THE three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn street. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling, nearly new, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, on Resaca street, near the Park, Allegheny city. Rent $600. Apply to C. ARBUTHNOT, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 50 Fifth avenue (adjoining Exchange Bank), with rooms in the two stories above and two on the side. Good location for salesroom and for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 114 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—FARMS—TWO OR THREE Farms, with good residences, barns and other outbuildings; plenty of water, &c.; well adapted for dairy purposes; located in Plum township, less than one mile from depot, and less than twelve from city. Experienced parties, who understand farming, &c., will apply or address CALEB LEE, JR., on the premises, Hulton, Allegheny county, Pa.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A FARM—OF FORTY Acres, situated two and a half miles from Pittsburgh, in Chartiers township, consisting of a good Frame House of 6 rooms, a Well of Water at the door, 150 Apple Trees, and all the small fruits in abundance—Cherries, Pears and a few Peaches and Quinces. Terms made known on the premises. Mrs. M. HAZLETT, Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE TWO-STORY Dwelling House, No. 200 Third avenue, containing seven rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout, with water in the kitchen and bath room. Rent $550, payable monthly. Also, the adjoining house, No. 198, containing six rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout and water in the kitchen. Rent $500, payable monthly. Both houses are of convenient size, in a pleasant neighborhood, and in good repair. Their central location, added to the above, renders them very desirable. Apply to L. H. EATON, at the Forbes school, Ann street, Sixth ward, or to JOHN F. HUNTER, 173 Second avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$20,000 FOR three years, with probability of renewal, on mortgage on first class city property, well improved. Inquire of FREEHOLD BANK. ws

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL HOUSES in the Twelfth ward, cheap. Address OWNER, Box 14, this office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SOUND PAYING business for sale for good reason; $1,000 required. Address BUSINESS, this office.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—BURIAL LOT—BEST LOCATION in Allegheny Cemetery; size, 12x15 feet, inclosed. For terms address Box 198 Cumberland, Md. ws

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, STOCK AND fixtures of a first class wholesale and retail manufacturing Confectionery in Philadelphia; central location. Address R., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 houses; also, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES—Belting, Packing, Lace Leather, Judson Governors, Set and Cap Screws, Babbit Metal, Steam Gauges, Emery Wheels &c., &c., at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 28 feet 9 inches by 146 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A HANDSOME and convenient country residence, with 3 or 13 acres of ground, chiefly in grass and fruit. The house contains 9 rooms, besides large back buildings, stable, ice house, 2 pumps of water at house and stable, situate in Chartiers township, near the residence of the undersigned, about 3½ miles from the city by road and 5 miles by rail, 15 minutes' walk from Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Also, a brick dwelling of 9 rooms, stable, and lot of ground 60 feet front on Penn avenue by 200 feet in depth, adjoining property of Wm. Carr, Esq. Gas and water in house. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—107 ACRES OF LAND adjoining Beaver Falls Borough, Beaver county, Pa.; 70 acres improved, 37 acres in timber, all underlaid with 3 veins of coal, bank opened. The land lays partly level and part rolling; well watered by springs and running water; all fenced, partly rail and part board and post; good young bearing orchard of choice fruit. Improvements, a good two-story Brick Dwelling House of 5 rooms, kitchen and cellar, wash-house, &c., all in good order; large bank barn, stabling, corn-crib, sheds; a house at the coal bank; few minutes' walk from Beaver Falls Station. School, churches, postoffice, stores, &c., all convenient. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday at No. 57 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 First avenue.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company, to elect a Board of Directors, and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1876.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The annual Election for Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 5, 1876.

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

NOTICES.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh) of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1876,

Will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber-wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1 00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

An adjourned annual meeting of the Stockholders of the

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

Will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, February 23, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAS. R. McCLURE, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 14th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.
Philadelphia, February 23, 1876.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention to apply to the Legislature now in session for the passage of an act of Assembly repealing the act of Assembly approved March 18th, 1869, P. L. of 1869, page 407, entitled An act relative to licenses for the sale of liquors in the townships of Robinson, Chartiers, Union, North Fayette, South Fayette and Scott, so far as relates to South Fayette Township and North Fayette Township.

JAMES H. BELL.
January 31, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREEBUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased all the right, title and interest in and including the Machinery and patterns of the MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, lately owned by Wm. J. Anderson, deceased, have this day entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE business in all its branches, under the firm name and style of

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

And would solicit the orders of all persons in want of Machinery, feeling assured that with the superior facilities these works have, that full satisfaction will be guaranteed. GRIST AND SAWMILL work a specialty.

JOHN W. HAY,
CHARLES SHINKLE,
WM. J. MILLER, JR.
Pittsburgh, February 15, 1876. MWF

"KNOX"
Agricultural and Seed Warehouse,
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Our annual SEED CATALOGUE now ready for distribution, free. Call or send for one. Our inducements are greater than ever before offered by us. Special Price List for DEALERS and MARKET GARDENERS. FARMERS would do well to examine our stock of CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD GRASS and other FIELD SEEDS. Also, our full line of best and most approved FARM IMPLEMENTS.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

D. W. SMITH,
MEN'S
FURNISHING
GOODS,
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF-1p

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed.
FISH---Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Boneless Codfish, &c.
FULL LINE GROCERIES. LOW PRICES.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR LAWNS, BRIDGES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
Wire Goods of Every Description at Lowest Prices.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

IMPORTANT!
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
FOR THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT,
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE OF TRADE Phosphor Bronze MARK 2038 WASHINGTON AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
C. J. A. DICK, PATENTEE,
CASTINGS FOR
MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

FEBRUARY 15, 1876.
Cochran, McLean & Co.,
Broadway, Grand and Crosby Sts.,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
Shawls, Dress Goods, Notions, Woolens,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,

NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXAMINE THE
LIFE-RATE ENDOWMENT PLAN
OF THE
Union Central
Life Insurance Company.
Cash Assets JAN. 1, 1876, $1 260,392 84.
The Largest and Strongest Ohio Insurance Company—Liberal in its Dealings—Losses Paid Promptly.
Principal Office—S. E. cor. FOURTH AND CENTRAL AVENUE, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN COCHNOWER, President.
N. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company have removed their office to No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE (English's Block), between Wood and Smithfield streets.

W. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

The Firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Co.

Is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.

In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Company, the undersigned begs to return his thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicits its continuance to the new firm.

GEO. R. ROBERTSON.
Pittsburgh, February 7, 1876.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Germania, N. Y.	$1,600,000
Atlas, - - -	$ 511,000
Glens Falls, - -	701,000
Penn Mut. Life. -	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The interest of the late John P. Pears, in the firm of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., having been purchased by his three sons, Thomas C. Pears, Benj. B. Pears and Harry P. Pears, the business will be continued by them and the surviving partners, Benj. B. Campbell and B. Bakewell, Jr., under the same name and style as before.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Pittsburgh, February 16, 1876.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S.S.

At Pittsburgh, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of NICHOLAS WURZEL, SR., of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

THEODORE F. ANSHUTZ, Assignee.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Forty-Second Street
AND COLUMBIA AND ELM AVENUES,
Opposite Main Exhibition Building, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
This Elegant Fire Proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia will nowhere meet with better accommodations or more reasonable rates.
P. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 } $6,497,275.94.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel..........173 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble..........231 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith..........137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co..........116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson..........104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works..Office, 55 Smithfield st.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill..........109 Fourth ave.
Banks.
Allegheny National..........33 Fifth ave.
Central..........47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings..........61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Wo[illegible]dell..........347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers..........386 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson..........11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May........56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co..........89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co..........33 Wood st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague..........136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller..........70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel..........Union Depot.
Saint James..........403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray..........54 Ninth st.
Wesley Coulter..........236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland..........78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips...91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'..........87 Wood st.
Western..........cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'..........131 Smithfield st.
People's..........100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils..........236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co..........189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer..........50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson..........1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons..........98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr..........295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co..........49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial...Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens..........71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st. (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co..........21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg..........2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston..........92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan..........cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 173 Wood.
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan..........188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer..........116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock..........114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers..........129 Fourth ave.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad..........Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R..........Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R..........Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..........Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R..........Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.......Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co..........26 and 28 Sixth st.
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain..........180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son..........214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factory.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews..........72 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent..........144 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist..........233 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co..........82 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods..cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Stock and Bond Broker.
Alexander Pietschner..........86 Fourth ave.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer....Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor..........53 Ninth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co..........172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co..953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

Connecticut Mutual Life
Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND ED 1874 $3,037,872.83.
S. S. CARRIER, Gen. Agent.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S
MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 148 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals served to order promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1876.

THE Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia Fine Wool Sheep Breeders' Association will hold its annual meeting at Cadiz, Ohio, to-day.

SPEAKER KERR returns to his duties to-day, and little SAMMY COX climbs down from the chair with a very unpleasant consciousness that the skin of his self-love has been rubbed with exceeding harshness.

OUR own, as well as the foreign exhibitors at the Centennial should get into motion at once, for the Exhibition Buildings are ready, and, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says, are now waiting for them to move.

THERE has just been published a *fac simile* of the Virginia Convention's ordinance of secession, with all the signatures. It is probably intended as a Democratic campaign document, to be used in the Presidential contest, in that State.

THE Connecticut State Democratic Convention meets to-day. Governor INGERSOLL and the old ticket will probably be renominated entire. The indications are that the financial plank of the platform will be flatly opposed to that of last year.

THOSE East End districts will not be detached from the city of Pittsburgh. The Attorney General of the State decides that the proposition is unconstitutional. "It would not conflict," he says, "with only one but several provisions of the Constitution, and is in conflict with its whole spirit."

OUR friends from across the water promise to visit us in force, this summer. General NORTON, of the Centennial Bureau of Finance, states that every berth on every steamer to arrive at Philadelphia from foreign ports, has been engaged from the 1st of May until the 15th of September. The leading lines plying to other cities also expect a largely increased passenger traffic.

THERE is a movement of some strength in Canada to revise the tariff laws in the interest of protection. It is probable that duties on American products will be increased considerably, and that the corn-growers of West Ontario will receive some protection. A small tax will probably also be placed on coal, for the benefit of the coal interest of the maritime provinces.

THE "Confederate Brigadiers" of the Virginia Legislature have got in their work again. They have expelled the colored member from Dinwiddie county.—*Post.*

Quite true. A committee reported in favor of his expulsion, and the Richmond *Whig* says it is a gratifying fact that a majority of the committee were Republicans. The *Post* carefully suppressed this interpreting circumstance.

THE foreign commerce of New York last week was: Merchandise imports, $9,018,213; produce exports, $3,440,295, and specie exports, $2,331,945. The total imports since January 1, this year, were $48,493,567, against $46,341,257 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $52,070,609 in 1874. The total exports of produce this year were $32,939,232, against $30,758,635 in 1875, and $37,019,358 in 1874, and the total exports of specie during the same period have been $5,649,985, against $12,165,171 last year, and $4,897,104 in 1874.

THE political campaign in New Hampshire is waxing hot. Both parties are working like beavers, and the Democrats are flooding the State with money. In 1864 the Democratic candidate for Governor said, in a public speech: "I believe the name of President LINCOLN will go down to posterity along with the deep execrations of those who revere the Union." If the people of New Hampshire no not visit the fate of HAMBLETON on this spiritual twin brother of that miserable wretch, they will cover themselves all over with ignominy.

THE work of that Congregational "Advisory Council" begins to draw to a close. Its deliverance, if favorable, will carry little weight with the community, for the influence brought to bear upon it is tremendous. The Plymouth people are now working for life, conscious that matters are drawing to a crisis. If the Council should censure the congregation, the latter will withdraw and become independent in isolated loneliness. After this will come internal dissensions, which are now kept down by the outer conflict, and those will end in a general explosion. "Call no man happy till his end be reached."

IN THE late Senatorial elections in France the Republicans came out a great deal better than it was expected they would. The election of Deputies, last Sunday, also resulted in marked Republican gains. The new Assembly will have a considerable Republican preponderance. The position of Marshal MACMAHON, with a Senate sufficiently Republican to checkmate him on all occasions, and an Assembly majority will not, considering his well known sympathies, be of the most comfortable character, to say the least. BUFFET, the implacable opponent of GAMBETTA, met with a complete defeat. In fact, he was buffetted all round.

IN REFERRING, a week or two ago, to the new railroad arrangement, soon to go into operation, to bring Boston, Philadelphia and the South in directer, quicker and cheaper communication, by avoiding detention in New York, we suggested that if the passenger experiment should prove a success, merchandise and freight would probably take the same channel, in which case much larger interests would be touched. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* takes, we observe, a similar view of the matter. He says the movement is looked upon in a very serious light by the merchants and business men of the former city, now that its significance is more fully understood. This will be the first time on record that New York will have been made a mere "way station," but it is by no means likely to be the last.

THE defeat of the Centennial appropriation bill in the Legislature of Kansas is not creditable to that State. It was argued that the country might question the good taste of the proceeding, if a State, whose Legislature last year defeated a bill for the relief of her own sufferers, should make this year a $25,000 appropriation for the purpose of vaunting her internal wealth before the very people whose charity alone preserved her poor from abject want and starvation. This was mere jesuitry, however. The past year was one of extraordinary prosperity for Kansas. Her granaries groan with plenty, and the purses of her people are puffed with fatness. Such miserly stupidity and short-sightedness were not expected from a people usually so intelligent and liberal-minded. The step cannot fail to prove detrimental to the future interests of that Commonwealth.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Buffalo *Express*, writing from the Cattaraugus oil region, gives the most important information yet published regarding the northward development of that territory. A well was struck on Friday, near Limestone, some two miles north of the State line, of which the writer says:

> "The operators struck sand rock at the depth of 1,020 feet, are now six feet in the rock, and eleven o'clock to-day she flowed powerfully, throwing the oil over the top of the derrick. Not having got through the rock yet I cannot tell what she will do, but at the present status she would be 50 to 75 barrels per day. The prospect is of this being the best well yet found in this valley. Another well on the same farm is nearly down, and flowing 35 barrels per day from shale rock. Both these wells are in New York State, and more are going down."

Nothing is yet developed to limit the march of the drill in that direction, and under present indications the *Express* looks for lively times this summer in the outskirts of Buffalo.

THE present depression in the iron trade has apparently rested with less severity upon the iron interests of Chattanooga than on any other in the country. Saturday's *Commercial* says there are between two and three millions invested in manufacturing there, the largest part of which is in iron, and all of it employed. A blast furnace has recently been built and equipped there entire, without going abroad for anything. There are at present facilities in that city for making pig iron, railroad iron, bar and scrap iron, bars, car wheels, axles, railroad supplies, nuts, bolts, etc., stationary and portable engines, boilers, locomotives, all kinds of mill and mining machinery and castings in iron and brass, and these are all more or less actively in operation. Recent tests have demonstrated that the best qualities of pig iron can be made there at a minimum cost, by mixing the various kinds of ore to be had in the vicinity, and the prospect is, that with the revival of the pig iron industry, pig of the higher grades will be produced in large quantities. Chattanooga has a prosperous future before it.

THE INQUIRY AND ITS LESSON.

The investigation of the management of the Reform School having closed, we recur to the subject for the purpose of making a few remarks. A careful analysis of the testimony cannot be made, for want of time; but a cursory reading of the evidence leads to the following conclusions:

First: The managers, who first undertook to inquire into the conduct of the Superintendent, and his subordinate officers, made a mistake in two particulars: Their investigation was not open to the public, and it was lacking in thoroughness. Had these mistakes not been made, the whole inquiry might have ended, as it begun, with the managers.

Secondly: The charges of cruel punishment were fully sustained, although undoubtedly the truth lies between the two extremes exhibited by the conflicting testimony. There was not that brutality which might be inferred from the testimony of some of the inmates, nor yet that entire freedom from severity which most of the officers of the institution asserted. There were many, too many cruel whippings; and too often these were inflicted by persons who, under the rules of the institution, had no authority to inflict punishment at all.

Thirdly: The managers, with a few exceptions, did not give the internal workings of the institution that degree of attention which they required. Those who undertake the care and keeping of three hundred wayward children, assume a responsibility the magnitude of which few are able to comprehend.

Fourthly: The managers depending in large measure upon the Superintendent, for a proper oversight and direction—as his duty required—he, in turn, trusted too much to his subordinates, and to contractors, and delegated too much power into their hands, without knowing how they exercised or in what degree they abused that power.

Fifthly: The financial management seems to have been honest and economical.

Sixthly: The supplies of food were, in the main, ample, and the provisions wholesome and nutricious. There were exceptions to this rule—as in the case of roasted rye as a substitute for coffee, a lack of esculent vegetables at times, and an occasional inferior quality of food. There was really not much to complain of on the score of supplies.

Seventhly: The cooking was bad—utterly lacking in that variety essential to the maintenance of an appetite and the preservation of health. The prescribed bill of fare was good enough, but it was not carried out. The same dishes, over and over again, and these indifferently cooked, will destroy appetite, impoverish the blood and make the system an easy prey to disease.

Eighthly: The sanitary arrangements were very defective, particularly in the essential requisites of fresh air, pure water and perfect drainage. The medical testimony on this point is conclusive beyond controversy.

Ninthly: The contract system—or the hiring out of the service of the boys to contractors—which has been in vogue for many years, was a curse to the institution, as the managers frankly admitted; and it was only tolerated because of the pecuniary inability of the institution to erect and maintain workshops of its own.

These were the main subjects under investigation; but others presented themselves, in the course of the inquiry, which, although not forming a part of it, are equally important. For instance, there can be no doubt that many of the unfortunate children sent to the Reform School are not of that vicious or incorrigible class which the law contemplates, but are committed through fraud and perjury on the part of parents, guardians or so-called "friends." Stepfathers and stepmothers have too many representatives in the Reform School; and if parents and guardians would do their duty, honestly and conscientiously, as they are able to do it, towards many of these children, they would be kindly cared for in comfortable homes, and not subjected to the risks of moral and physical degradation. To conspire against a child of tender years, to commit it to a prison such as this, simply for the purpose of getting rid of its care and keeping, is a crime of fearful magnitude, and one which ought to be severely punished.

In viewing the facts, as established by the evidence, it does not follow that the whole responsibility should fall upon the present managers and officers. The institution is an old one, and for the imperfections of an architectural character the managers are certainly not responsible. As has been shown, the buildings, old as they are, in the matter of air space for cells are equal to the average all over the country. So of other defects in the construction of the buildings. Neither are the managers responsible for the contract system, as they have been anxious to get rid of it, and only tolerated it as a necessary evil. As to the whole reformatory system, in vogue here, it has unquestionably met the disapproval of the Board of Managers, as is sufficiently stated in their memorial to the Legislature, in which they set forth their determination to substitute the family system, as soon as the State provides the means for their removal to Morganza. So that, in judging of the responsibility of these managers, all these, and many other things, ought to be duly weighed. Of course, if there were evils, connected with the contract system which might have been prevented—and overtasking and cruel whipping were among these—the managers would be primarily responsible, although the direct responsibility would rest upon the Superintendent, who had special charge of the details, and upon whom, it is evident, the managers too implicitly relied. The same remark applies to matters of ventilation and diet. The means of admitting fresh air to the cells were not used, and the food supplied was not suitably cooked—for which the Superintendent is more immediately responsible, as the chief executive officer.

One of the most important lessons to be learned from the inquiry is, that the present method of dealing with juvenile offenders, in this State, is radically wrong, and humanity demands another and a better system. The experience of other States, east and west of us, shows that there are other and better methods for reforming youthful delinquents, and the whole subject is one requiring the most thoughtful consideration of the Legislature. Another lesson is, that the public, although slow to arraign those in authority—especially those having charge of charitable or benevolent institutions—will never rest satisfied with a mere partial or superficial examination, where direct charges are preferred. And lastly, those who assume positions of trust and responsibility, of a public nature, should fully understand and faithfully discharge every obligation; and failing to get such understanding as will enable them to do their whole duty, they should promptly resign. There are many institutions beside the Reform School that are not conducted as they should be, and the lesson, if properly applied, will be far-reaching in its effects.

THE people of England themselves, as of nearly all the world, have for very many years been laboring under the false impression that slavery was not recognized under the English law, and each successive Government has allowed the impression to continue, although it appears the reverse has always been the case. The London correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, in an interesting letter on the notorious fugitive slave circular recently issued by the Lords of the Admiralty, says the leading politicians of both parties stand carefully aloof from any discussion on the subject. Even JOHN BRIGHT, in his late speech to his constituents, was inclined to side with the Government, the utmost that could be elicited from him being the expression of his opinion that the ministers bad better have let the subject alone. Time was, and not so very long ago, when such a circular as the one in question would have roused the old JOHN BRIGHT into the delivery of one of his most splendid phillippics. But his teeth have since been drawn. His political death dates from the moment in which he accepted office under the Government. The end of the matter will no doubt be a quiet understanding that in future commanders of vessels will be allowed to use their own discretion in each individual case, with the understanding that when in countries where slavery exists, the laws of such countries, whatever they may be, are to be respected, which really means that slaves are to be given up to their owners whenever demanded. Hence it follows that all the national horror heretofore manifested by the Government of that country against slavery in the United States has been just so much unmitigated charlatanism and cant.

CONGRESSMAN HURLBUT, of Illinois, who, during the GREELEY campaign, was somewhat tinctured with "Liberal" proclivities, made a speech to his constituents a few days ago, in which he recited the lessons taught by his experience of the past few months in the Confederate Democratic House of Representatives. It is not strange that he should have awakened from his false sense of security. Every feature in the existence of the present House shows confessed supremacy on the Southern Democratic side, and cowardly subserviency on the Northern. The South rejected RANDALL and elected KERR. One stood by the nation and was rejected by its enemies; the other fought against the nation and his friends rewarded him. So with the constitution of the Committees of the House. MORRISON eliminated from his record part of his public life so as not to offend his new allies, who do not hesitate to parade their service in the rebel cause; and then appointed HAMBLETON as clerk of the leading committee of the House; a brute and coward, who cursed his unhappy child with the name of an assassin, and lied out of the charge until an outraged public opinion compelled his resignation. Touching the Presidential question, he said:

> "The next Democratic Convention, like all others, will be controlled by an united South. They are more than one-third, and the two-thirds rule governs. No matter whom they select they will own him, for they will select no man who is not clay in their hands. Should they succeed, during the term of four years of office the man they elect can so manipulate the Supreme Court by retaining some members and supplying others, as to obtain a decision that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were not constitutional. Then, it follows that, if the slaves were illegally freed by the United States, compensation must be made; if they were illegally made citizens, they cease to be such; if they were illegally invested with suffrage, they can vote no longer. These are some of the perils of the times, and it is the business of the people to know it. The tariff and currency question will not be solved by this Congress, and there is no hope of any good general legislation from this session."

This man has fully recovered his political eyesight, and many more of those who were blinded to the future by a creditable anxiety to believe good things of the rebel element, begin also to "see men as trees walking."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Life may be given in many ways,
And loyalty to truth be sealed
As bravely in the closet as the field,
So generous is Fate;
But then to stand beside her,
When craven churls deride her,
To front a lie in arms, and not to yield—
This shows, methinks, God's plan
And measure of a stalwart man,
Limbed like the old heroic breeds
Who stand self-poised on manhood's solid earth,
Not forced to frame excuses for his birth,
Full fed with all the strength he needs.

General Crook will play matadore to Sitting Bull.

The weather observed Washington's birthday beautifully, yesterday.

They are exterminating rabbits in Nevada, like the ninnies that they are.

Scandals multiply East and West. Churches and newspapers are silent.

Hard bread. In the Massachusetts towns a tramp's daily allowance is six crackers.

There are two hundred tons of silver coin in the Boston sub-treasury. Send us a quarter.

New Mexico is very rich in poor land, having four square miles to every three inhabitants.

The city editor of one of the Iowa papers is named Scratcher. He should have an itch for news.

Interest *versus* principle: Landers, the raging Indiana anti-banker, owns $5,000 of national bank stock.

"The Democratic party is caving in," says an exchange. Well, its nothing but a hollow fraud, anyhow.

Fresh gold discoveries, of an unusually rich character, are reported almost daily in Colorado and California.

Intimation. Fifty thousand people, it is estimated, already visit the Centennial grounds every Sunday.

The Democratic managers are still unsuccessfully hunting for a financial policy. They should buy a gutta percha one.

A big windfall. An orchard of a thousand grown trees was blown flat to the ground at Greenwood, Ind., last Sunday.

Louisville and St. Louis squeal because, outside of Chicago, Indianapolis is now packing hogs more actively than any other point.

An old Spanish coin at the roots of the old Boston elm, and one or two bullets in the wood, have been found by the relic hunters.

The Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore was formally dedicated yesterday. The occasion was an important and significant one.

A New Orleans lawyer and prominent White League captain, is under indictment for defrauding the Government in certain cotton cases.

Seeking sympathy. A Michigan cat which had the misfortune to lose its voice and hearing has found its way to the State deaf and dumb asylum.

A Democratic paper says: "We suppose it is better to be an ass than a rogue." He hath chosen the better part, which shall not be taken from him.

In Iowa they are making sugar and molasses from maize. They used to make fuel of it in amazing quantities, and now they use it to make candy.

The block coal operators of Indiana are making energetic efforts to introduce their coal into distant markets, from which they have heretofore been blocked.

And now the Confederates in Washington are beginning to grumble about the care bestowed upon the national cemeteries. The loyal graves accuse them.

The attempt on the part of planters in the South to cure meats for their own use, this season, has been in a great measure abortive on account of the unusually warm weather.

Massachusetts is wonderfully united in revival interest, this winter; no town and hardly a church but shares in the revival zeal and results, which it is hoped may be lasting.

Away back in the years Iowa was covered by an arid sea, and this sea deposited what is known as the Iowa Potsdam sandstone, which underlies the whole of the State.

Six negroes were found on Watts Island, in the Chesapeake, with their throats cut, and each of them bound with ropes, the other day. The neighborhood is strongly Confederate.

A Boston religious society is discussing the doctrine of the annihilation of the wicked. Were annihilation the lot of the wicked, Democracy would have gone to smash long ago.

Good out of Nazareth. The work of enlarging General Butler's "Dutch Gap Canal" has nearly been completed, and hereafter there will be twenty-one feet of water in the cut.

Montana, too, has its diamond excitement, owing to the discovery of some stones which, having been sent to England to be cut, are pronounced by a lapidary to be genuine diamonds.

Germany still continues the most fruitful country for solid literature, having published 12,070 different works in 1874 and 12,516 in 1875. Only about 900 were devoted to fiction and the drama.

There's a prosperous Mormon church in Brooklyn, and it is having a revival. The erection of a tabernacle is contemplated, but whether in the neighborhood of Plymouth Church is not stated.

Gatling guns are being made smaller and smaller. One of these vicious little weapons, weighing less than a hundred pounds and having five barrels, has been found to be dreadfully effective.

Recent explorations of the old bed of the Kern river, California, have shown that about seventy-five acres are rich in gold dust and nuggets. The area will, it is estimated, pay a net profit of $3,675,000.

Canada manufactured more spirits last year than in any previous year, being 5,619,507, against 5,433,471 in 1874. The quantity in warehouse was 2,247,995 gallons, against 1,095,831 gallons the year before.

The wonderful success of the jetty system at the mouth of the Mississippi is thought to render the project of changing the channel of the Missouri by means of a canal and revetments equally feasible, and it is proposed to adopt Captain Eads' plan of confining the current in the Portage Canal, between Alton and St. Louis.

PERSONAL.

The widely-scattered literary remains of the Rev. John Keble, the famous author of the "Christian Year," are to be collected and published in England.

Bayard Taylor has accepted the position of an editorial writer on the New York *Tribune*, and will commence work as soon as his lecture engagements for the season will permit.

Daniel McFarland, the assassin of Albert D. Richardson, the once famous correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, during the eventful years that Horace Greeley figured as its ruling spirit, is a common drunkard in St. Louis.

Professor Dwight, of the Columbia Law College, tells the legal profession of New York that if it hopes to keep up its high character, measures must be taken to rid it of that "baneful and disgraceful class of shysters and pettifoggers who delight in tripping up their neighbors by a legal snare and impaling them upon a sharp point of practice." That'll go hard on most of 'em.

It is stated that the toils are closing fast about an official of the Freedmen's Bank in Washington, and in connection with the startling developments made by the investigations of both the committees on the District of Columbia and Freedman's affairs, he will present a career of singular baseness, carried on in the name of philanthropy. Smoke him out.

The manner of the publication of Campbell's "Hohenlinden" is related in the memoirs of George Ticknor, recently published. The story runs that Campbell was once traveling in a stage-coach with Mr. Scott. Being asked to repeat some of his own poetry, Campbell said there was one thing he had written but never printed, that was full of "drums, and trumpets, and blunderbusses and thunder," and he didn't know if there was anything good in it. And then he repeated "Hohenlinden." Scott listened with the greatest interest, and when he had finished broke out: "But, do you know, that's devilish fine; why, it's the finest thing you ever wrote, and it must be printed."

Dion Boucicault and his wife have suffered two dreadful afflictions in the past few weeks. Hardly a month ago, his son, Dion William, was killed in a railway accident, and now his daughter has come to a dreadful end. In the collision between the steamships Strathclyde and the Franconia a married daughter of Mr. Boucicault's, Mrs. Green, was among the passengers on the former vessel, and was drowned when she sank. Two violent deaths of this kind occurring within so short time is most extraordinary, and for the double affliction thus put upon him Mr. Boucicault will have the tenderest sympathy of his thousands of friends in this country.

STATE NEWS.

The little steamboat has been launched at Lewisburg.

Rev. I. H. Correll, of Troy, is pastor of the first Methodist church established in Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schmeck, of Reading, celebrated their golden wedding on the 19th inst.

Colonel Forney will upon his return take the rostrum and tell of his Centennial experience in Europe.

Mrs. Susanna Witman, of Churchville, Berks county, died very suddenly, of apoplexy, last week. Her age was sixty-five years.

I. P. Dunham, of Northumberland, is the boss chicken raiser. He has six chickens, batched last May, which weigh 40½ pounds.

Dr. S. H. Rhoades, of Pittston, has a rare book in his possession—a copy of Homer's Iliad, translated by Pope, printed in 1715, in London.

Mr. J. W. Voneida has retired from the publication of the Myerstown *Chronicle*, which will hereafter be conducted by Mr. William H. Boger.

Amos Allen, of Iola, Columbia county, while felling trees, was instantly killed on Saturday, the 5th inst. A wife and four children mourn his loss.

Slowly but surely the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* is gathering up funds for the establishment of a Home for the Friendless. "Little drops of water."

The ice dealers of Philadelphia and the Eastern cities of the country have been driven to the Kennebec river, in Maine, for their supplies for the coming summer.

Harrisburg reporters would save time by having items about chicken stealing printed in blank, so that all they would have to do would be to fill in the names and locality.

Jerome Martin, a brakeman, fell from a freight train on the Valley road at East Brady, on the morning of the 19th inst., and was instantly killed, his head being crushed and one leg cut off.

So strong was John Strong's repugnance at serving a two years' term in the penitentiary for larceny, that he hung himself in the Lock Haven jail on the morning of the 19th inst. He was twenty-eight years old.

Mr. Francis Courtney, an old resident of Randolph township, Crawford county, died recently, aged eighty-eight years. He was a Frenchman, served under Napoleon the First, and was present at his final overthrow by Wellington at Waterloo, June, 1815.

The Lewistown *Gazette* says: We have half a centennial here—a Fourth-of-July boy, who will be fifty years old next Fourth, and has had thirteen children, the number of original States. His name is Samuel Nightsinger, and the Centennial Commissioners ought to give him a free pass to and from the Exhibition next Fourth.

Philadelphia's mortality list for the week ending on the 19th inst. foots up 337, being a decrease of six from the preceding week. Of the whole number 194 were adults and 143 minors; 107 died of diseases of the throat and lungs, eleven from apoplexy, twenty-seven from convulsions, fourteen from old age, thirteen from heart disease and twelve from small-pox.

Judge Orvis, at the recent Centre county court, rendered a decision which is important. His honor ruled that where a man gives his wife money, he having no debts at the time, nor in any way showing an intention to defraud, real estate which the wife may purchase with such funds cannot afterward be made liable for debts contracted by the husband subsequent to such gift and purchase.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of thirteen persons—five men and eight women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit:—Rebecca H. Davis, 80; Thomas Gale, 80; Maria Green, 80; Isaac D. Kirk, 80; Sallie B. Knight, 80; Edward McLaughlin, 80; Ann Brooks, 82; Catharine Merklee, 83; John H. Davis, 85; Julian Schaffer, 87; Ellen Irwin, 90; William Faldon, 92, and Ann Tomlinson, 94.

The Meadville *Republican* of the 19th inst. says: Joseph Varilla, a member of the Milton Jasper company of gymnasts, while performing a difficult feat at the Gymnasium, on Wednesday, fell and received such injuries as to cause his death, which occurred at the Crawford House, where he was stopping. Varilla was one of the most expert gymnasts in the country and is well known to the profession as an attache of leading circuses. The fall which occasioned his death occurred while he was making an attempt at an unheard of feat, and one which few acrobats would dare attempt. The feat was to turn a double back somersault from a step ladder ten or twelve feet high, alighting on the shoulders of an assistant some distance off. He accomplished the feat twice, or at least partially so, but the third attempt he fell, sustaining spinal and severe internal injuries, resulting in paralysis and death as stated. Mr. Varilla was a young man who supported his widowed mother and brother and sisters with his earnings, and was highly esteemed by those who knew him personally.

OHIO NEWS.

Mrs. M. J. Adams has issued the initial number of the Belpre *News*.

Mrs. Jane Wallace died at Dayton, on Saturday, aged ninety-four years.

The Coshocton county fair is to be held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of September.

The Columbus *Journal* says about three-tenths of the peach buds in that vicinity are killed.

The next reunion of the 52d O. V. I. will be held in Steubenville on the 8th of October next.

There are at the present time, between two and three hundred cases of measles at Bellaire.

John O'Reardon had his skull crushed by Patrick Quinn in a quarrel at Toledo on Friday night.

A prominent physician of Lima, whose name is withheld, has been arrested on a charge of procuring abortion, and bailed in $5,000.

Hon. Joseph E. Estep, formerly a lawyer in Canton, Stark county, and a newspaper writer, died at Santa Rosa, California, on the 11th of January.

A general religious revival seems to be going on in Ashtabula county. In Jefferson, meetings have been held almost every night since the first of January.

Fifty-three persons joined the Methodist Episcopal church, in Ashland, within the past three weeks, and it is said there were more than one hundred conversions there last Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

A Cincinnati paper photographs the state of affairs in that city thus: "The streets are in a bad condition. No money in the treasury, and won't be until July. December taxes all gone. Home rule."

The several German singing societies of Dayton will unite in a grand concert at Music Hall, on the 8th of March. The proceeds will be contributed to a fund to build a normal academy or college for the education of teachers who desire to teach in both the English and German languages.

The Guernsey *Jeffersonian* gives an account of the doings of one of their worthy citizens in respect to the "queer," and how he was "done for." The "shovers" of this article had inveigled him into the purchase of a lot of it, and after he had passed considerable, they commenced blackmailing him, under threats of exposure, until by different parties they had lessened his purse to the extent of several hundred dollars by way of hush-money. Finding there was no prospect of an end of such proceedings, he at last refused to respond, and the affair has leaked out.

There is a fellow by the name of Miller missing from Cadiz. For a short time he kept the Sherman House hotel. But it seems he didn't like the hotel business very well. There wasn't a great deal of money in it. That is, there wasn't millions in it, so to speak. After circulating that he did make money in the hotel business, he went at the profitable trade of buying things about town, and paying therefor with checks on the different banks in the place. About the time the people who sold and were sold went to draw their money, Miller had gone to meet Tweed. It is a sad, sad story.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

Some business. Cincinnati has two hundred millions of imports and about three hundred and ten millions of exports; add to it ninety millions for commissions, and it gives a yearly trade of six hundred millions, or two millions a day.

"There are seventeen relatives which a man is prohibited from marrying in Massachusetts," but what does a man want with seventeen wives, anyway?

A Suggestion to the Nervous.

Robust people who have, all their lives, eaten, digested and slept well, can scarcely be expected to appreciate the blessing of strong nerves as well as those who, having undergone all the misery entailed by weak ones have eventually regained their nerve power. In order to experience the unmistakable relief of a change from an enfeebled and unrestful to a vigorous and tranquil condition of the nervous system, the nervous invalid should try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the bracing and soothing influence of that benign tonic and nervine, appetite returns, digestion becomes complete and painless, and sleep revisits weary eyes. The causes of nervous weakness are to be found in imperfect digestion and assimilation, and the feeble performance of other vital functions resulting therefrom. The Bitters remove these causes, as well as the nervous symptoms which they produce.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.
For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice free. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. The medicine for removing all others but Tape Worm can be had of your druggist; ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. E. F. Kunkel, Philadelphia, Pa. MWF*

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
48 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co., to D. T. Watson. In Common Pleas, No. 1, No. 457 June Term, 1875.

And now, February 12, 1876, first and partial account of D. T. Watson, Assignee of the firm of Hart, Caughey & Co., and William K. Hart and C. P. Caughey, presented in open Court, and thereupon the same is ordered to be filed and confirmed *nisi*. And the Prothonotary is directed to give notice of the same by publication in the Pittsburgh Commercial and Evening Telegraph, for the next three weeks. And, unless on or before WEDNESDAY, March 8, A. D. 1876, exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

By the Court.
Attest: B. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. No. 594 Dec. T., 1875.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of JOS. McNEILLY to JAS. M. McELROY.

And now, February 5, 1876, account and sales list of Assignee presented in open Court, upon consideration of the same it is ordered to be filed and confirmed Nisi, to become absolute on the 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1876, if no exceptions be filed thereto; notice of said filing to be given by publication in Legal Journal and Daily Commercial twice a week until confirmation absolute.

By the Court. From the record.
Attest: B. F. KENNEDY,
ws Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JULIUS DROCOURT, deceased, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present the same for settlement to

A. H. DROCOURT, Executor,
26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1876.

LAMPS.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
300 LIBERTY STREET, COR. SMITHFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
LAMPS AND GLASSWARE.
Courteous and Prompt Attention.
A Moderate Price for a Good Article.
Please Call and See for Yourself.

Argand Burners,
Argand Wicks,
Bulb Chimneys,
Brackets,
Burners,
Brass Founts,
Chandeliers,
Cigar Lighters,
Candle Wick,
Chimneys,
Collars,
Dark Lanterns,
Fillers,
Founts,
Gas Globes,
Gas Chimneys,
Gas Shades,
Green Globes,
Hangers,
Bases, Opal and Bronze,
Brass Hand Lamps,
Candles for Lanterns,
Chandelier Hooks,
Decorated Shades,
Dining-Room Lamps,
Excelsior Burners,
Extension Pieces,
Expanding Screws,
Fireside Burners,
Factory Lanterns,
Green Plated Shades,
Gasoline Burners,
Hall Lamps,
Hurricane Lanterns,
Hurricane Glasses and Burners,
Imported Argand Chimneys,

Hand Lamps,
Hotel Lamps,
Imported Lamps,
Kitchen Lamps,
Lamp Brushes,
Lanterns,
Lard Oil,
Lantern Globes,
Match Safes,
Novelty Lamps,
Opal Chimneys,
Paper Shades,
Putty,
Police Lanterns,
Pulpit Lamps,
Pendents,
Plaster Paris,
Pocket Lanterns,
Reflectors,
Mammoth or No. 3 Burners,
Oil Cans, all sizes,
Old Style Chimneys,
Odd Parts of Lamps,
Pulleys for Chandeliers,
Railroad Lanterns,
Sun Hinge Burners,
Steamboat Lamps,
Toilet Hand Lamps,
Tripod Shade Holders,
Two-Joint Bracket,
Triple Bracket,
Unique Burners with Rings,
X. L. Burners and Chimneys.

Round Wick,
Red Wick,
Red Globes,
Sewing Lamps,
Sockets,
Sun Burners,
Shades,
Shears,
Safety Lamps,
Student Lamps,
Do Chimneys,
Do Burners,
Side Lamps,
Smoke Bells,
Stable Lanterns,
Tin Reflectors,
Venus Burners,
Wicks,
Wax Tapers.

ELAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.
BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT
OILS.
w

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON, }

This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet of 8 by 37½ inches. It uses no old inducements to secure support. Its *premiums* are found in its pages. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for THE FAMILY.

While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are used by many a Sunday School in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as the times need, both in TERMS AND TONE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.

Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address

Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Press Building,
Philadelphia.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents.
w Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23. 187

NEW SPRING GOODS OPENING DAILY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

For our opening Spring sales we are daily in receipt of New Goods of all kinds, and with the large and extensive purchases made personally by Mr. Semple in Europe, this mo which will arrive every week during the season, we are happy to announce that we shall be enabled to offer our patrons an UNUSUALLY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK, a value far exceeding anything we ever before had the pleasure of offering. We would respectfully solicit an examination of our own importations of Black Alpacas, Dress Silks, T Linens, Table Damasks, Irish Linens, Hamburg Edgings, Gent's Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Hosiery, &c., all of which bear our own Trade Mark, the "FLAG AND THISTLE."

Per Steamship Pennsylvania, another invoice of our own importation of
BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS,
Extra good value in all grades. The best possible value in Wool and
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
All the different numbers. The great success attending our sales of Black and
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
Show them to be real bargains. A full and complete line of Spring shades. Our
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Having been replenished with the very latest novelties in designs and fabrics, it will now be found unusually attractive and bargains on every counter.
At 12½c, new assortment
DRESS SUITINGS.
At 15c, choice lines of new Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, new desirable
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
At 25c, large variety of new Dress Goods, special good bargains.
JEANS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, MELTONS, &C., &C.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

New Spring Styles
SHAWLS, SACQUES, SUITS, COSTUMES, &C.
Ladies' Cashmere Sacques. Ladies' Black and Colored Suits. Ladies' Light Striped and Check Shawls. Ladies' Striped Ottoman Shawls. Ladies' Black Thibet and Brocha Shawls.
WHITE AND FANCY SACQUINGS
For Spring, for Ladies and Misses. Ladies' Plain and Worked
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Plain and Worked White Skirts. Ladies' Plain and Worked White Waists. Ladies' Fancy Colored Skirts.
READY MADE CLOTHING.
In newest styles, for Gents, Boys and Youths. Little Boys' Kilt Suits, all colors.
Complete line of all sizes and styles in Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Gents and Boys'
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C., &C.,
At lowest prices. Honeycomb and Marseilles
QUILTS.
White Marseilles, with fancy colored borders. White Marseilles Quilts, with colored Centers. Wool and Embossed
TABLE COVERS.
Stand Covers. Lamp Mats. Piano Covers, with plain and gold embroidered borders. Pillows, all sizes. Mattresses.
SPRING BEDS.
Hand Satchels, Valises, Traveling Bags, Trunks, all sizes.

Special Good Bargains in Domestic and
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
At 5c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, new Light and Dark Calicos, best make.
At 7c, choice Light and Dark Calicos.
At 8c, newest designs in Calicos.
At 10c,
LONSDALE MUSLIN.
At 5c, yard wide Sheeting Muslin.
At 6¼c, very good Bleached and Brown Muslin.
At 8⅓c, extra heavy Sheeting Muslin.
At 12½c,
WAMSUTTA MUSLIN.
At 8c, short lengths in yard wide
CHINTZES.
At 12½c, large variety of Light and Dark Chintzes. A special bargain now on our counters in three cases of remnants of
IRISH LINENS,
All numbers, much less than usual value. As usual, all the old favorite and well known makes of
BLEACHED SHIRTING MUSLINS
Will be found at the very lowest prices. All grades and nice variety of Loom Linens.
TABLE DAMASKS,
Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, &c. Shirt Fronts, latest styles, lowest to finest qualities, at a bargain.
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Table Oil Cloths and Covers, Window Blinds, Fixtures, &c.

Novelties in new Fancy Goods arriving d
Another beautiful assortment of
CASHMERE LACE GOODS,
Cashmere Lace Scarfs, and an elegant line of and Cashmere and Crepe De Chene and Cash Lace Bows. Cashmere Lace and Net Ruchi Cashmere Dot Veilings. Cashmere Nets, Silk Cotton.
A great bargain in Ladies' All Linen Hem Handkerchiefs, at 6¼c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and upw being one-third to one-half less than real value.
A very fine assortment of new White Ruchings Neckwear.
NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
All the very newest styles in Hats, Hat Shapes,
INFANTS' LACE BONNETS,
Infants and Misses' Silk Bonnets.
NEW FLOWERS,
For Spring. New Ribbons, in all the new sh
NEW HAT ORNAMENTS.
A fine display of Ladies and Gent's
JEWELRY.
Black, Garnet and Jet Sets. Necklaces and I Chains.
GENT'S SHIRT STUDS AND SETS
A beautiful assortment of Celluloid
CORAL JEWELRY.
Some special bargains marked and placed on Counters.

For the convenience of our patrons our Omnibus is run regularly between our Store and the Union Depot, carrying Goods and our custom
Free of Charge.

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.

These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of
LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice
Black Silk Suits,
Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS
VERY COMPLETE.
Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
IN
WOOLENS,
For Gent's wear, are found at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Fall Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE STORES.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.
New Styles Dark Prints.
Shirting Prints,
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON..........President.
WALTER MORRIS..........Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon,
Jehu Haworth,
Isaac DeHaven,
Thos. Pepperday,
R. McEldowney,
Cyrus Shepard,
John H. Wilson,
John Shipton,
George Wilson,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland,
W. J. Langfitt,
Valentine Baker,
Joseph H. Boreland,
Wm. Schoyer,
S. B. Smith,
Jacob G. Reel,
B. D. Moore,
Alex. Hilands,
James M. Hemphill,
James B. Orr,
Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Roseburg,
Samuel George, Jr.,
Albert Pitcairn,
W. D. Peebles,
H. S. McGeary,
Henry Palmer,
W. Geo. Gibson,
Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman,
Wm. Vankirk,
John E. Parke,
Jared M. Brush,
Samuel McCrickart,
Wm. F. Lang.
Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Shea,
John Farrell,
O. P. Scaife,
John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN..........President.
WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
37 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 97, JANUARY 1, 1874
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett,
A. E. W. Painter,
John W. Chalfant,
Robert Lea,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
John Wilson,
Henry A. Weaver,
Geo. W. Hailman,
Joseph Walton,
C. W. Batchelor,
S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Chas. J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
D. Ihmsen,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 185[illegible].
Cash Capital, $175,00[illegible]
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
GEO. A. BERRY..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell,
George A. Berry,
Henry Hays,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
James A. McDevitt,
David M. Smith,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $18,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa
MWF

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D
Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as a Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on,

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, &c., and which make the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of reproduction, who should marry, the their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure. It is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, containing nearly 300 pages. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN 615 North Fifth st, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.
WF*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 18 trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows;

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., P adelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at H risburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washi ton 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday. 7:41 a. m., riving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriv at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelp 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Har burg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New Y 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:46 p

Brinton Accommodation, 6:66 a m, 5:06 and 9 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 1: 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 3:11 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follov

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..7:56 a
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p
Limited Mail daily..........5:41 p
Way Passenger daily..........8:41 p
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:41 a

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 2: 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:0 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8 a Connellsville Express, daily, except unda 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: a m 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:26 a
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:26 p
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:31 and 9:11 p
Tarentum Accommodation..........11:31 p
Market Train for Butler..........3:31 p

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:11 a
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......... 5:51 p
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:30 p
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, 7: and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 6:4 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will ca for and check baggage from hotels and residence Time cards and full information can be obtained the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Unio Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875 Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depo Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	6:57 a
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:37 a
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:57 a
McDonald's Ac	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p
Dennison Ac	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	4:12 p
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	Columbus Mail	5:42 p
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:12 p
McDonald's Ac	6:42 p m	Southern Ex	8:33 a
McDonald's Ac	10:47 p m	Sunday Church	
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Train	10:02 a

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:42 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:27 a m	Chicago Ex	12:07 p m
Chicago Ex	8:42 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Express	3:12 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:07 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:29 p m
Through Mail—Limited	6:02 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:57 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:12 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION. CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:50 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:55 a m
Through Mail	9:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:05 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:25 p m	Through Ex	7:10 a m
Uniontown Ac	4:15 p m	Uniontown Ac	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:05 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKees'Ch T	12:45 p m	Through Mail	9:00 p m
		McKees'Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, daily, except Sunday. Through Express west, daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.
Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and south.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depo Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Kittanning Acc	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex	1:00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:35 a m
Emlenton Acc	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
Hulton Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	3:45 p m
2d Soda Wks Ac	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac	6:55 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.
Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:35 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.
Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.
DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. The cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
TUTS

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 22, 1876.

The day being a legal holiday, the banks have been closed, and no business in financial circles has been transacted. The various exchange and brokers' boards in the East having been closed, we have no quotations of stocks to report.

—Treating of the credit system of purchases as contrasted with the cash system, a recent writer says:

The practice of buying on credit the necessary articles of the household is fatal to good economy. The housekeeper has always to pay dearer when she does not pay cash. The tradesman must have interest for his money, for a man will never, in a busy community, be willing, and is seldom able if he is willing, to forego it. To the ordinary cash price of the article he therefore adds the interest which may accrue during the time that credit is allowed.

This, moreover, is not all; there must be a premium exacted by the dealer for the risk he runs in trusting out his goods to that class of more or less dangerous customers who never pay ready money. Even the most honestly disposed of these are often unsafe debtors; for they are generally such as are imprudent enough to anticipate the incomes, and to overrun them in expenditure. The credit system, moreover, is a temptation in unnecessary purchases. There is a sort of check in the sight and touch of the hard earned money to the disposition to dispose of it lightly. On the other hand, there is something in the facility of credit, removing as it does the disagreeable necessity of payment to a vague future, very seductive to the buyer, who can gratify his love of possession with a momentary sense at a rate, that its gratification costs nothing. There is no such cheap and cautious purchaser as cash.

—From the New York *Bulletin* we take the following:

A GRANGER'S VIEWS ON BANKING.

COLUMBUS, O., February 14, 1876.

To the Editor of the Daily Bulletin:

I sometimes read your paper, and am told it it the standard organ of the country on financial affairs.

Let me ask you a few questions about banks. In 1837 all the banks in the United States failed, except those that loaned on mortgages. Why now are the national banks prohibited from loaning on mortgages, whereby the agricultural and manufacturing interests are excluded from their benefits?

Our Government does not seem willing to intrust the management of the banks to the directors. They prohibit them from selecting such security as they deem best. Manufacturing establishments and agriculturists, as a rule, cannot furnish indorsers, but can give good mortgages; why not allow banks to take them?

I read about Baltimore banks losing $1,500,000 by Sterling, Ahrens & Co. This reminds me of 1826 and 1837. Are we to have those times over again? A GRANGER.

REMARKS—We are unable to give a satisfactory answer to "Granger's" questions. One of the great misfortunes of the national banking system is that, being a *uniform* system, it does not sufficiently admit of application to infinitely varied local wants. No uniform rule respecting bank loans can possibly work to the convenience of all classes of borrowers; and there can be no question that the complaint of our correspondent is just, that the present legal restrictions on the security a bank may accept for its advances prevents the important farming class from being properly accommodated. There is but one rule that can properly meet all requirements, viz. to leave the security to be accepted by the bank entirely to the discretion of its managers. The rule that permits advances upon anything and everything that represents the proprietorship or the debts of a corporation and yet prohibits a loan on good real estate is a preposterous anomaly. Why a bank should be permitted to lend on a corporate mortgage bond, which can be closed upon only after endless delays, and yet prohibited from doing so upon an individual mortgage, that may be foreclosed immediately on default, is one of the many incongruities of the National banking act. This, however, does not justify the indiscriminate hostility to the system shown by the Grangers; it is only a reason why these defects should be remedied.

—Of the bill repealing the Bankrupt law, the *Economist* says:

That a national bankrupt law is necessary to the successful growth of the commercial and other interests of the country is not denied, but admitted with as much favor as the present enactment is pronounced inadequate to secure the rights that were believed would be preserved thereby. The Senate it appears is not in haste to consider the House bill for the repeal of the present law, and it may yet so remodel the present law as to meet the requirements of business men and merchants. The workings of the present law should not be considered for the good it does the few, but the injustice it inflicts on the many, and in arriving at this end the aggregate of the interests appealing for and against its continuation should be kept in view; as also should any interest through the terms on which it is conducted be made liable to suffer through the construction of the present law.

For instance, the insurance interest is largely if not unanimously in favor of the present law being continued, for the reason that a certain class of debtors find it much easier to defraud creditors through the clemency of the composition clause, than through the old method of fire from intentional carelessness. The banking interest desires a continuation of the law, but demand that the composition clause be repealed, and the old clause of a fifty per cent. settlement be reinstated, which would virtually be a new law, as this clause, together with the large expense attending bankruptcy proceedings, are the chief objections to the present enactment. The mercantile interests are unanimous in favor of its unconditional repeal, since through its workings it has been found to operate not only against the creditor class, but so much in favor of the debtor class as to protect and promote fraud in any and every instance where it is known to exist, but cannot be established.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, February 22, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £40,000. Rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities 3½ per cent. Consols for money 94 7-16; for account 94½. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105½; do 1867, 109; 10-40's, 1 5⅜; new 5's, 106. Railroad securities—New York Central 104; Erie 15¼; preferred 31.

PARIS, February 22.—Rentes 66 francs 85 centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 22.—United States bonds—New 5's 101¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, February 22, 1876.

A very moderate degree of activity prevailed in mercantile circles to-day, and the general condition of trade was quiet; besides, being a legal holiday, there was but little doing. The weather was cool but otherwise favorable. Below will be found a carefully condensed review of the market.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last were as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,523	Apples, bbls	414
Corn, bush	2,400	Wheat, bush	720
Barley, bush	2,700	Rye, bush	228
Oats, bush	818	Butter, pkgs	72
Bacon, pcs	2,500	Bacon, tcs	162
Potatoes, bush	1,290	Hay, bales	1,050

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was entirely devoid of animation. Sales were restricted to the wants of the home market. The rates are: Wheat—Good descriptions were most sought for and command current rates, the offerings of which have been light for sometime past. The rates current for the various kinds are as follows: Wheat—Michigan white $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 36, being scarce and in demand; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 16@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet, with light receipts at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 52@55c. Oats were steady at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@44c; Western white 42@44c. Barley—Not much doing; Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ⅌ bushel; choice spring at $1 18@1 21; common to prime $1 00@1 10; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale at 82c, held at 80@83c ⅌ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—The market was a quiet one and the demand restricted. The supply in the market is considered ample for present purposes. The rates current are from mills: No. white wheat flour $7 25 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ⅌ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 75; white wheat $7 50@7 75. Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $5 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ⅌ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ⅌ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2½@3c ⅌ ℔.

HAY—The market continues dull. The receipts keep pace with the demand. Dealers quote baled as follows: Upland prairie $10 00@13 00 per ton; timothy $16 00@18 00, as per quality and condition; loose from wagon $17 00@21 00.

FEED—The receipts have been light, producing a firm market. In regard to prices they are without change. The present quotations are: Bran $14 00@15 00 ⅌ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $16 00@18 00; middlings and chopped feed $20 00@24 00 per ton, as to quality. Oil meal $40 00@43 00 ⅌ ton.

Country Produce.

APPLE BUTTER—The demand is improving; we heard of some choice lots that sold at 70@75c per gallon. Other sales were made at various prices.

APPLES—The receipts are on the increase but not in sufficient quantities to produce any change in the market. We quote common to fair $3 00@3 50; prime $4 00@4 50 per barrel.

BEANS—We have to report a very dull market, with more sellers than buyers. We quote small white navy at $1 20@1 30 per bushel; mixed are too uncertain to quote.

BEESWAX—The demand was only moderate and sales were limited. We quote at 30@33c per pound.

BUTTER—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was confined to lots sufficient to meet the current wants of the trade. We quote sales at 28@30c; some fancy lots at 31@32c; common grades are dull; prices very unsatisfactory.

CIDER—The receipts have been light. The market was firmer without any quotable change. We quote nominally at $6 00@7 00 as to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The market was not an active one. Prices are nominal at $11 00@12 00 per barrel, as per quality and condition.

CHEESE—Dealers report a very active market with a slight advance in prices. We quote in a jobbing way at 14c for prime Ohio factory and 14½@15c for New York; common grades are dull and prices uncertain.

DRIED FRUITS—We have to report a dull market, with more sellers than buyers. Apples—Prime bright quarters 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 14c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ℔.

EGGS—Are in good supply. The present cold snap will probably check the receipts. We note sales from first hands at 15@16c; from store at the usual advance.

HOMINY—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at $4 00@4 25 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ⅌ ℔. California is quoted at 30c ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@23c ⅌ ℔, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—The season is about over. Prices are very unsettled.

NUTS—The market was devoid of animation. Dealers are purchasing moderately at the following: Pea nuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7½@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ⅌ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 per bushel.

POTATOES.—The dullness we have before noted continues. The supply is largely in excess of the demand, hence holders are anxious to realize. We quote from depot and wharf at 30@36c per bushel for round lots.

POULTRY.—The market was firm owing to a falling off in the receipts. We quote dressed chickens at 13@14c per ℔; turkeys 16@17c; live chickens by the coop 50@60c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9½@10c ⅌ ℔; country do 8½@9c ⅌ ℔.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ⅌ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ⅌ bushel. Beets 45@50c ⅌ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ⅌ bushel.

ALES—In good supply. We quote city brands $8 00 ⅌ barrel to the trade, and $9 00 to the country; XX ale $10 00; India ale $11 00; half-barrel in proportion.

SEEDS—The market was not a very active one. We quote clover seed at $9 00@9 25; timothy $2 65@2 85 ⅌ bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—The offerings continue very light: we hear of an occasional sale at 9@9½c per ℔.

RAGS—Market steady. We note sales in a regular way at 3c for good washed.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ⅌ gallon; best city make No. 2) at 15c ⅌ gallon with pay for barrels.

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7¼c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2½c ⅌ ℔.

Provisions.

The market was a firm one with a good trade demand. The advance we have before noted has been fully maintained. The current rates are:

Hams, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	14½	Lard, Prime Leaf in ½ bbls., ⅌ ℔	14
Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	10½	Lard, Prime Leaf in buckets, ⅌ ℔	14½
Breakfast Bacon, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	14½	Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔	16¾
Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	15	Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔	16½
Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz	$ 6 50	Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	17¼
Bacon Shoulders, ⅌ ℔	9¾	Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	17
Bacon, Short Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔	13	Lard, Refined in 6 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	16¾
Bacon, Clear Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔	13½	Ham Sausage, ⅌ ℔	9
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	23 00	Lard Oil, Extra Winter Strained, ⅌ gal	$1 10
Family Mess Pork, about 25 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl	23 00	Lard Oil, Miners' Winter Strained, ⅌ gal	67
Short Cut Mess Pork, about 50 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl	23 00	Carbon Oil, Standard White, ⅌ gal	13
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ ℔	13½	Cheese, Prime New York Goshen, ⅌ ℔	14
		Pigs' Feet, kegs	$ 2 00
		Pigs' Feet, ½ bbls	4 15
		Pigs' Feet, 1 bbl	9 10

Groceries.

The demand is slowly improving but there is ample room. The latest quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	*Sugars.*	⅌ ℔.
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yel	9¼@9½c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	25½@26½c	Crushed	11¼c
2d grades do	23½@25½c	Powdered	11¼c
Rio, in bulk	23 @26 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33½c	Good fair N. O.	8 c
Java, in bulk	33 c	Fully do	8¼c
Teas.		Prime do	8½c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O.	@65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	@58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	⅌ ℔	Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4½@4¾c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Car'la	7½@8 c	Allspice	17 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 25
Louisiana	6¼@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10 ℔ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx	6 75
Candles.		St. Patrick do	6 75
Star, full weight	17½c	Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔	9¼c
Stearine	13½c	German mottled do	7¼c
Mould	11@12 c		

TOBACCO—The current rates are as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@50c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	50@58c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Black Tens	53@58c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Navy	60@65c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Louisville Cav	65@70c	Ohio seed wrap'rs	18@25c
Virginia Navy	53@58c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Tens	53@58c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Virginia Cav	53@58c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Double Thick	60@63c	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 50
Flounders	60@75c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Bright pounds	63c@$1	*Cigars—*	
Black Quarters	53@58c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Seed & Havana	30@ 36
Fine Cut	55@90c	Havana	60@150
Cut and Dry	33@42c		
Scotch Snuff	65@75c		
Black Snuff	60@85c		

Petroleum.

February 22.—To-day being a legal holiday trade was suspended, at least so far as relates to oil. There was no market either in the East or the oil regions, and of course there was none here. No dispatches were received from any point.

[By Associated Press.]

LIVERPOOL, February 22.—Refined petroleum 10¾@11¼d.

LONDON, February 22.—Refined petroleum 9¾d.

ANTWERP, February 22.—Refined petroleum 29 francs.

REFINED OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

February 21, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co	400
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co	1,230
Brilliant O W	Warden, F & Co	812
Total		2,442

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

February 21, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Model Oil Co	691
G N Stevenson	Central Ref Co	74
Total		765

General Merchandise.

LUMBER.

The market contains an abundant supply. Prices for some time past have ruled low. The present rates are as follows:

Flooring, No. 1 per M	$25 00
Flooring, No. 2	21 00
Best No. 1 15-inch shingles	4 75
Molded weatherboard per M	26 00
Common surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Moldings ½c per inch square per running foot.

Inside shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot.

Window frames and sash from $2 50 to $3 50 per window.

Four pannel doors from $2 50 to $3 50 each.

WINDOW GLASS.

The following is a new list that has just been issued by our manufacturers. As will be observed the rates are materially lower than the old one, and ought to increase our glass trade largely. The discounts have also been reduced accordingly. We now quote at 40c and 10c off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$3 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
9 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
11 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 50
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 75
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand was fair. Prices are as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

	Per pound.
¼ inch diameter and upward	14½c
⅜ inch diameter and upward	15¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	15¾c
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14½c
Hay, stave and leather twine	15¼c

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾c
Hawser laid bolt rope yarns	16¼c
Sand pump rope	14¾c

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diamater and upward	11¾c
⅜ inch diamater	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay, spoke and leather twine	12¼c

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

¾ inch diamete and upward	11¾c
⅜ inch diameter	12¼c
¼ and 5-16 inch diameter	12¾c
Hay twine	12¼c
Tarred lath twine	11¼c

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the current rates:

2 ℔ Bartlett pears	$3 00	2 ℔ blackberries	$2 50
2 ℔ common pears	2 00	2 ℔ blueberries	2 00
2 ℔ pine apple	2 00	2 ℔ white cherries	2 75
2 ℔ quinces	3 00	2 ℔ red cherries	2 00
2 ℔ raspberries	2 00	2 ℔ gooseberries	1 50
2 ℔ strawberries	2 00	2 ℔ green gages	3 00
2 ℔ Lima beans	2 00	2 ℔ egg plums	3 00
2 ℔ string beans	1 50	2 ℔ damson plums	2 50
2 ℔ Winslow's corn	2 50	2 ℔ peaches	1 75
2 ℔ peas	2 25	3 ℔ peaches	2 75
3 ℔ tomatoes	1 65	3 ℔ pie peaches	1 60

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. Prices, however, are without change. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ⅌ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¼@12c ⅌ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ⅌ ℔. Currants 8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7½@8¼c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ⅌ box, $7 00. Cocoanuts $7 00 per hundred.

WOODEN WARE—The following are the present rates:

No. 1 tubs ⅌ dozen	$7 50
No. 2 tubs ⅌ dozen	6 50
No. 3 tubs ⅌ dozen	5 50
2-hoop pails ⅌ dozen	1 70
3-hoop pails ⅌ dozen	1 95
Glove washboard ⅌ dozen (patented)	2 75
I. X. L. washboards ⅌ dozen	2 25
Iron City washboards ⅌ dozen	2 75

BROOMS—The following are the current rates of Union brooms:

Patent screw ferule carpet	$ 4 25
No. 4 extra parlor	4 25
No. 4 carpet	4 00
No. 3 carpet	3 75
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 25
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 25
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 75
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 2 common	2 00
No. 3 shakers	2 00
Toy brooms	1 25@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 25@1 75

HIDES—Dealers report a dull market. The prospect, however, for an early improvement is favorable.

Green salted cows	7@ 7½c
Green salted steers, light	8@ 8½c
Green salted steers, heavy	9@ 9½c
Green salted calf	11@12 c
Green butcher cows	6 c
Green butcher steers, light	7 c
Green butcher steers, heavy	8 c
Green butcher calf	10 c

LEATHER—We have nothing new to report in regard to this article. The demand is slowly improving, whilst activity is looked for before the close of the present month. As will be seen by the following, prices continue to rule low. We quote as follows:

Oak sole, country	$ 33@ 36
Oak sole, city	36@ 40
Red sole, B. A. heav and mid	30@ 32
Red sole, Oronoco	29@ 31
Red sole, good dgd	25@ 28
Oak, rough	25@ 28
Harness, city oak	37@ 40
Harness, country	32@ 34
Harness, No. 2 and common	30@ 32
Fair skirting	40@ 43
Fair bridle, ⅌ doz	60 00@70 00
Belt leather	40@ 46
Finished calf	90@ 1 25
Finished upper, ⅌ foot	18@ 22
Finished kips	50@ 90

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—There has been a fair jobbing business in drugs since our last report. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.		Mag cal ℔	80 @ 1 00
Acetic ℔	12 @ 18	—Carb ℔	30 @ 35
Citric ℔	1 05 @ 1 10	Manna SF ℔	@ 80
Oxalic ℔	17 @ 20	Morph sul oz	4 40 @ 4 60
Sulphuric ℔	2¾ @ 4½	Nut No 1. ℔	1 35 @ 1 44
Tartaric ℔	54 @ 59	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 18 @ 2 35	Anise	3 50 @ 3 75
Aloes.		Bergamot ℔	5 25 @ 5 75
Cape ℔	16 @ 20	—Castor ℔	16 @ 19
Socot ℔	65 @ 75	—Cinnam ℔	2 00 @ 2 20

Am Carb. ℔	20 @ 22	—Cloves ℔	@ 4 00
Aqua ℔	8 @ 12	Cod liv, gal	2 00 @ 2 75
Annotta ℔	50 @ 60	Lemon ℔	4 50 @ 4 75
—Ashes.		Linseed, raw	60 @ 65
Soda ℔	4 @ 5	Linseed, bl'd	65 @ 70
Bal Copa. ℔	90 @ 95	Neats F, gal	90 @ 1 35
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 4 00	Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.		—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @ 10 00
Cassia ℔	35 @ 38	—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Cinch red ℔	1 20 @ 1 30	Origan ℔	70 @ 1 20
" pale ℔	70 @ 80	Pepper't ℔	5 00 @ 5 80
" com ℔	20 @ 40	Rosemary ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Lead.		Sassafras ℔	85 @ 90
American ℔	4 @ 6	Sperm gal	2 30 @ 2 50
East Ind ℔	11 @ 12	Tanners gal	58 @ 64
German ℔	6 @ 8	Whale gal	85 @ 92
Blue mass ℔	@ 70	Wintg'n ℔	4 00 @ 4 25
Blue vitr ℔	11 @ 12	Opium Ty ℔	6 50 @ 6 80
Borax ref ℔	14 @ 17	Pl Paris, bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Brim roll ℔	4 @ 5½	*Potass.* ℔	@
—Flor sul ℔	5 @ 6	Bichrom ℔	21 @ 22
Calomel A ℔	@ 1 25	Chlorate	33 @ 40
—English ℔	2 25	Iodide ℔	2 75 @ 3 00
Camp ref ℔	30 @ 34	Putty ℔	3½ @ 4
Canthar's ℔	1 75 @ 1 85	Quin sulp oz	2 30 @ 2 40
Cham Ger ℔	@ 50	Rosin bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
—Roman ℔	36	*Root.*	
Chlorof'm ℔	1 00 @ 1 15	Gentian ℔	8 @ 12
Cloves ℔	@ 60	Ginger E I ℔	.. @ 18
Cochineal ℔	75 @ 85	" Jamca ℔	.. @ 28
Con lye cses	4 00 @ 7 75	Ipec pow ℔	.. @ 1 88
Copperas ℔	2 @ 3	Jalap pow ℔	.. @ 85
Cr'm Tar ℔	46 @ 48	Liquorice ℔	12 @ 14
Cubebs ℔	15 @ 20	Rhub E I ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Cudbear ℔	25 @ 35	Sars Hon ℔	.. @ 58
Emery En ℔	10 @ 12	Senega ℔	1 00 @ 1 20
Et Nit sps ℔	45 @ 48	Valeri En ℔	38 @ 40
—Sulph ℔	70 @ 75	" Germ ℔	25 @ 26
Ext Logw ℔	13½ @ 14	Sal Ammo ℔	16 @ 18
—Liq Cala ℔	38 @ 45	—Epsom ℔	3 @ 5
—Italian ℔	25 @ 30	—Soda ℔	2¾ @ 3½
—Sicily ℔	.. @ 25	*Seed.*	
Fustic ℔	3 @ 4	Canary ℔	16 @ 18
Galls Alep ℔	.. @ 25	Hemp ℔	7½ @ 8½
Gum.		Cardamn ℔	2 00 @ 2 50
Arabic sts ℔	20 @ 30	Mustard ℔	8 @ 10
" White ℔	40 @ 50	Senna Al ℔	22 @ 25
Myrrh T'k ℔	55 @ 62	" E In ℔	18 @ 22
Shellac ℔	58 @ 70	*Soda.*	
Trag s'rts ℔	35 @ 50	Bi Carb ℔	5 @ 6
" Flake ℔	90 @ 1 00	Soap Cast ℔	11 @ 14
Hoffm's A ℔	@ 49	—Cast wh ℔	18 @ 21
Indigo Ma ℔	1 00 @ 1 20	Sugar L'd ℔	25 @ 28
—Span fl't ℔	1 10 @ 1 25	Turp sps gal	45 @ 50
Iodine res ℔	4 00 @ 4 25	*Varnish.*	
Junip Ber ℔	7 @ 9	Copal gal	1 25 @ 2 00
Logwood ℔	2¾ @ 3¾	Japan gal	80 @ 1 30
Mace ℔	1 45 @ 1 55	Damar gal	1 60 @ 1 80
Madder ℔	14 @ 17	Ven Red ℔	2½ @ 4

NATRONA CHEMICALS—Trade continues fairly active at unchanged values. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifer—50 cases at	⅌ case	$7 50
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	⅌ case	4 75
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	⅌ case	8 00
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	4¼@4½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	4¾@5 c
Sal soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	@2¼c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@3 c
Sal soda—25 bbls	⅌ ℔	@2 c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	2¼@3 c
Caustic soda—10 drums	⅌ ℔	6 @6½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	6½@7½c
Copperas—20 bbls	⅌ ℔	@1½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@2 c
Porous alum—10 bbls	⅌ ℔	@3⅜c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@4 c
Sulphuric acid	⅌ ℔	@2½c
Muriatic acid	⅌ ℔	@4½c
Nitric acid	⅌ ℔	@15 c
Chloride calcium	⅌ ℔	@2½c
Pure alumina	⅌ ℔	@10 c
Lump alum	⅌ ℔	3¼@3½c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is a fair trade at lower prices for white lead. The following are wholesale prices:

Pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil	9½c
Pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil	10 c
Fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10 @11 c
Orange mineral	11 @11½c
Pure red lead	9 @10 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	@11 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	12½@15 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	9 @11 c
Putty	3 @ 3½c
Spirits Turpentine, ⅌ gall, in barrel lots	45@[illegible]

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7¼c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2½c per ℔.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, February 22, 1876.

This being a legal holiday, caused a partial cessation in business, and Eastern buyers were rather tardy in putting in an appearance. However, they will doubtless be on hand early to-morrow morning when prices will be established and trade move lively. As the market is not fully established we omit quotations, with the remark that prices differ little from those ruling at the close on Saturday. In the next issue of the COMMERCIAL will be found the sales and purchases for the week ending Wednesday, February 23, which will be useful for reference.

[By Associated Press.]

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, February 22.—Cattle—Receipts 1,632 head; total for the week 7,374 head. Market moderately active and prices 12½@25c off last week's quotations with a downward tendency; sales 1,500 head.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 600 head; total for the week 16,600 head. Market fairly active at 20@25c off the closing rates and up strong opening quotations of last week; sales for the week 8,500 head; Ohio sheep averaging 78 lbs, $4 25; 83 lbs, $5 40; 91 lbs, $5 60; 93 lbs, $5 40; 108 lbs, $6 40; 103 lbs, $6 00; Michigan sheep, 91 lbs, $6 00; 101 lbs, $6 00; 92 lbs, $5 87½; 102 lbs, $6 25@6 50; Indiana sheep, 80 to 86 lbs, $5 25.

Hogs—Receipts 700 head; total for the week 10,200 head. Market moderately active with a few loads remaining unsold; Yorkers $8 40@8 50 for fair to best offerings of heavy $8 50@8 75 for good prime.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—Cattle—Feeling offish in sympathy with the Eastern market; no decline can be quoted owing to the light receipts: good native shipping steers $4 25@5 25; medium to fair $4 00@4 25; pony steers $3 75@4 25; choice native cows $3 50@4 00; Texas steers $3 00@4 75; native stockers $2 50@3 75; feeders $4 00@4 25. Receipts 500 head.

Hogs—Active and higher; shipping grades specially strong; Yorkers $7 90@8 10; packing $7 90@8 35; extra $8 45@8 55. Receipts 1,700 head.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 5,000 head. Market very dull and 25c lower for medium shipping; others steady; extreme range $3 00@6 00; mostly $4 00@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head. Market dull and 5@10c lower; packing $7 80@8 00; bacon $8 00@8 25; shipping $8 25@8 50; Philadelphias $8 75.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000 head. Market active; common to choice $4 30@6 00.

Watertown.

WATERTOWN, MASS., February 22.—Cattle—Receipts 917 head. Butchers are now dependent upon the West for their requirements; sales of choice at $9 00@9 25; extra $8 00@8 75; first quality $7 00@7 75; second do $6 00@6 50; third do $5 00@5 50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,876 head. Prices unchanged; sales in lots at $2 00@3 00 each; extra $3 50@6 50 each.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—Hogs—Receipts 1,754 head. Market steady with a fair demand; common to light $7 50@8 10; fair to good packing $8 15@8 40; some lots to arrive sold at $8 50. Shipments 333 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 22.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts for three days 25,000 quarters, including 21,000 quarters American. California white wheat average 9s 11d@10s 2d; club 10s 3d@10s 10d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 7s 10d@9s 10d. Corn—Western mixed, new, 26s 9d@27s 3d. Bacon—Long clear middles 52s 6d. Spirits of turpentine 24s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Butter—Fine grades firm; New York and Bradford county extras 36@37c; do firsts 28@32c; Western extras 28@30; do firsts 25@26c; rolls, extras, 25@30c; do firsts 23. Cheese stronger; New York fancy 14c; prime 12½@13¼c; Western fine 12¼@13c. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19@20c; Western do 18@19c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 22.—Flour—Little trade; Western superfine $4 00@4 50; common extras $5 00@5 25; Wisconsin extras $5 25@6 00; Minnesota extras $5 50@6 00; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 25@8 25; St. Louis $6 50@9 00; fancy Minnesota $7 75@9 25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 65@65½c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 46@51c; rejected 43@46c; No. 1 white 56@57c.

WOOL.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Wool quiet but firm; supply light but equal to the demand. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 46@50c; extra 46@47c; medium 50@54c; coarse 46@49c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 42@43c; medium 50@54c; coarse 45@49c. Combing, washed, 58@65; do unwashed 42½c. Canada combing 63c; fine, unwashed, 29@32c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35@38c; tub-washed 49@50c; extra and merino, pulled, 39@40c; No. 1 and super. pulled, 38@42c. Texas, fine and medium, 22@25c; do coarse 21@23c.

COTTON.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, February 22.—Cotton dull and easier at 6¼@6 9-16d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 5,360 American.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—Cotton—Demand moderate. Sales 6,000 bales. Quotations unchanged. Receipts 11,650 bales. Exports—Coastwise 1,776 bales; Continent 3,160 bales; Great Britain 4,972 bales. Stock 370,360 bales.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 22, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	41	0	+0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29	1	—3	6	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	2	6	—0	5	N. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	3	6	+0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	4	4	—0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	5	1	+0	1	N.	Clear.
Louisville	13	6	—2	11	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	32	11	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	15	1	—3	7	N. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	7	8	+0	2	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	22	0	—1	0	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	10	5	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	42	1	+0	1	N. E.	Fair.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., February 22, 1876.

River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 22, 1876.

River 2 feet and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 51.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 22, 1876.

River stationary: 6 feet 5 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 39 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 22, 1876.

River 10 feet and falling. Departed—Emma Graham and Mallie Ragon, Pittsburgh; Salt Valley, Ironton; Courier, Parkersburg. The Andes, having a burnt boiler to repair, will not get away till morning.

CAIRO, February 22.—Arrived—J. A. Scudder, Alf. Stevens, C. M. Morgan, Sam Brown and City of Chester, St. Louis; Shinkle, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburgh. Departed—Scudder and Morgan, New Orleans; Stevens, Memphis; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. River 40 feet 11 inches and rising. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—City of Augusta, White river; Belle of Texas, Arkansas river; Golden Rule, New Orleans; Commonwealth, St. Louis; Illinois, Vicksburg; Mary Miller, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, February 22.—Weather clear; mercury 30 to 50. River 35½ feet and falling. Up—Durfee, Arkansas Belle, St. Francis Belle, Geo. Roberts, D. Johnston, Lioness No. 2 and tow and Tarascon. Business light.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—River 29 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Robert Mitchell and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Glasgow, Evansville. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	February 22	Liverpool.
Java	February 23	Liverpool.
Lessing	February 24	Hamburg.
Baltic	February 26	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	February 26	Liverpool.
Mosel	February 26	Bremen.
Othello	February 26	Hull.
Idaho	February 29	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Lord Clive	February 24	Liverpool.
BOSTON.		
Hecla	February 26	Liverpool.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Russell	Cincinnati.
Mallie Ragon	Muhleman	Wheeling.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Market Boy	Porter	Wheeling.
Carrie Brooks	Pitman	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet ten inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva			4 P. M.
Wheeling	Mallie Ragon	Muhleman	12 M.
Cincinnati	Emma Graham	Russell	3 P. M.

LAST evening at twilight the marks indicated six feet ten inches and falling slowly. The weather was cool but not unpleasant.

THE Upper Mississippi is reported falling fast.

THE St. Francis Belle is on her way to Madison.

WE have now a daily line of boats running to Wheeling.

THE Peytona and barges left New Orleans for the Ohio river Saturday.

AS USUAL, the steamer Carrie Brooks left for Zanesville with a good trip.

FREIGHTS at St. Louis have advanced. Trade on the landing was reported brisk.

THE steamer Market Boy, Captain Porter, left for Wheeling with a fair trip.

THE Eckert is trying to save all she can of what is left of the City of Quincy.

THE towboat J. B. Williams passed Cairo for New Orleans with 467,885 bushels of coal.

A COLD SUBJECT.—Among the receipts by the Fort Wayne road were twenty cars of ice.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, leaves Ironton this evening for Pittsburgh.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, is announced to leave Cincinnati for this port to-day.

THE Monongahela being in fine navigable order to the headwaters, the packets leave daily at 4 P. M.

A LADY named Miss Moore fell off the Rosa Miller below Little Rock the other day, and was drowned.

THE towboat Raven is announced to leave Carondelet for Pittsburgh with two barges of iron ore.

THE steamer E. H. Durfee, on leaving St. Louis for this port, had 200 tons of iron and 100 tons of barytes, &c.

THE steamer John Gilmore leaves St. Louis to-day with two empty barges and one loaded with 300 tons of iron.

THE steamer John L. Rhoads is in port. Captain Vandergrift has not yet decided when to commence loading.

THE towboats Warner and barges, Milton Lewis, Hattie and J. H. Williams are offered for sale in Cincinnati.

IN her nine trips the Mary Bell brought to New Orleans 95,383 sacks of cotton seed, an average of 10,597 sacks to the trip.

THE late shipment of Peerless potatoes by steamboat to New Orleans from Rising Sun have proved unprofitable to traders.

THE Black Hill rangers are informed that the E. H. Durfee, Captain Maratta, will leave for Fort Benton direct on the 20th of March. Get ready.

THE popular packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-morrow and take her departure for Portsmouth as advertised in the COMMERCIAL.

SPECIAL.—The fine passenger steamer Emma Graham, Captain J. T. Russell, takes her departure this day positively at 3 P. M. for Cincinnati and way points.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says that Slant J. Batchelor, an old river clerk, has taken charge of the river column of the *Evening Telegraph*. All right—go in, Slant.

THE towboat Joseph A. Stone is *en route* for this city with seven barges loaded with oil barrels and one empty. This is a hard market at present for oil barrels.

CAPTAIN LOVELL'S new steamer for the Upper Cumberland river, now in course of construction at Howard & Co.'s shipyard, will be entirely completed in three weeks.

THE E. Hensley, a boat formerly running between St. Louis and points on the Lower Missouri, was sold last week at New Orleans by a sheriff for $650 to Bradish Johnson.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain Adams, will have dispatch for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. She will also give through receipts for Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

ALTHOUGH we have had a big river for a long time, the South has not yet suffered much from overflows. Several levees have given way on the Lower Mississippi, but the damage has not been of a serious nature.

ACCORDING to a New Orleans paper the C. B. Church left for Cincinnati with 425 hogsheads of sugar, 300 barrels of rice, 400 barrels of molasses, 100 barrels of oil, 100 sacks of coffee, 100 boxes of lemons and 130 bales of cotton, 650 tons in all.

THE Robert E. Lee will go to Louisville to be dismantled as soon as the present cotton season is ended. The only part of her that goes in the new boat is the engines and such portions of the cabin as can be worked over to advantage.

THE Kate Kinney has been withdrawn from the New Orleans and Red river trade, and the Kittie Hegler has quit Washita. One trip was a dose for the latter. The Lessie Taylor has also withdrawn from the Washita, but the John Howard sticks.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Monday says: The lighthouse tender having returned from her trip of paying off the light-keepers, will be turned over to Lieutenant Kantz, who succeeds Lieutenant Rockwell in charge of the Fourteenth Light District.

THE fine passenger steamer Mallie Ragon, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports. This boat has excellent accommodations and is in charge of careful officers. Mr. H. C. Caldwell has charge of the office.

THE fine packet Arlington, Captain D. Moore, is receiving for Cincinnati and St. Louis, and will depart as advertised, positively. If you want to see the Mardi Gras now is the time; fare very reasonable. McConnell has a few choice rooms for those who call early.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: The Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad is submerged between Tallulah and Monroe, and passengers and baggage going through have to take skiffs for thirteen or fourteen miles. No freight is received for transportation over the road.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Captain Gunning's Pisa will leave for Port Eads to-day with another tow of stone for the jetties. Captain Gunning's force is blasting the rock hereabouts with energy and determination, and as soon as the river falls sufficiently he will have a large lot of it ready for towing.

THE popular packet Emma Graham, Captain J. T. Russell, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Cincinnati and way points. This boat makes weekly trips between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and never fails to go out as announced. She is building up a good trade and deserves well. Mr. Earhart, who has charge of the office, is a clever gentleman.

THE Little Rock *Herald* of February 18th says: The gauge said six feet eight inches. The Ashland left for New Orleans with a light trip. The Maumelle came down and goes on below with 670 bales of cotton for New Orleans. The Pine Bluff got up steam and intended to make a trial, but when they came to work her engines some defect was discovered.

SALT ITEMS.—Of the furnaces connected with the Ohio River Salt Company, all have stopped for sixty days, except the Buckeye, German and Pomeroy. The Buckeye will stop on the 23d; the other two having been idle the full length of time agreed upon, will continue to run for the present. It is estimated that the Ohio River Salt Company has on hand now about 300,000 barrels of salt.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Sunday says: Doc. Terry arrived yesterday morning from Clyde, New York, and will probably remain until he or somebody else is awarded the Government transportation contract. Mr. Terry expects the new boat C. K. Peck here in a week or ten days from Mound City, and she will be completed here. Mr. Terry will have two boats in the mountain trade this year, the C. K. Peck and Nellie Peck.

THE following is the history of the towboat Bill Henderson sunk by the John F. Tolle: She was built at Pittsburgh, April, 1861. Length on deck 135 feet, breadth 26 feet, depth 3¼ feet; three boilers, cylinders 4-foot stroke, 16 inches in diameter. She cost $10,000 and was built for the Northern Line Packet Company. This company sold her to the Vanzant Brothers, and used by them to tow rafts. Then she was bought by Mr. Cooley and taken South to run in the Tensas trade. She was of little value, and probably not insured.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

J Thoma, 3 bdls leather; J A McGrew, 5 bbls d beef; A Speer & Sons, 4 do castings; Hubbard, L & B, 1 case hams; E Fox & Co, 5 tubs butter; Reese Owens & Co, 15 tcs lard, 20 hf-bbls do; Geo Spalding, lot grappling hooks and fixtures; J J Speck, 10 bbls whisky; W U Tel Co, 1 hhd brackets; W B Hays & Son, 192 pails lard; John White, 1 car oats, 6 cases eggs; P Goodell, 1 car potatoes; McKee Bros, 30 bbls d ware; J L Dawes & Son, 12 bxs do; Gallinger & Co, 6 do, 8 bbls do; S S Marvin, 1 bbl crackers; Davis, C & Co, 5 sks kegs; Logan, G & Co, 4 cases handles; W Bennett & Sons, 4 bbls e pots; W P Townsend & Co, 18 kgs rivets, 3 cks do; P H Laufman, 1 case cutlery; Laughlin & Co, 2 cars limestone; Moorhead, McC & Co, 8 do; Moorhead & Co, 5 kegs spikes; J Porterfield, 10 bbls flour; Jarvis & Co, 1 water motor; Thos Birney, 6 cases pick hdls, 1 do ax do; J H Lippincott, 11 bbl d apples, 1 bx d peaches, 1 bbl do, 10 d b berries; O Hallerton, 1 car hay; W E Schmertz, 22 bdls leather; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car hay; J H Loh & Co, 11 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, 5 hf-bbls do; Haworth & D, ½ chest tea, 3 bbls lard; Abdial McClure, 3 bdls paper sacks; J S Hunchman, 1 tub butter, 1 bx do; Reymer Bros, 1 bbls sugar; Bushfield Bros, 12 bxs f soap; Pgh Steel Cstg Co, 15 shares; Laing & McK, 2 cars oats; Scobie, R & S, 1 stacker and belt; Adler & R, 2 bbls whisky; Houck, McC & Co, 2 do h nuts, 400 sks flour; Brown, C & Co, 27 tubs butter; H Rea, Jr, 7 do do; H J McCracken & Bro, 20 do do, 6 bbls eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 10 tubs butter; Head, C & Co, 1 hf-bbl do; Keystone F G Co, 10 casks pearl ash; Thos Hare & Bro, 7 bdl spokes; Fairman & H, 2 cars hay; Wilbert & W, 15 tubs butter; T C Biggert, 3 crates wood in s; Slack & S, 1 car shingles; R F Weddell, 100 bbls flour; W H Taylor, 1 scale; H Childs, 15 bxs boots; A H English, 1 do books; A Glockner, 1 bxs e greens, 2 do wine; Wilson, S & Co, 1 bbl i castings; J L Dunseath, 10 do hams; Lane Bros, 1 bx m hdls, 1 bx castings; Lindsay, S & Co, 3 do do T C Jenkens, 300 bbls flour, 810 sks do, 1 bx f soap; Bailey, F & Co, 1 car pig lead; Davis, C & Co, 1 car do do; Roberts & S, 200 bbls flour; F W Jenkens & Bro, 480 sks do; B H Voskamp & Co, 400 do do; Frauenheim & V, 2 cars barley; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls alcohol; F Kaiser, 25 do spts; Weiler Bros, 3 do whisky; Pgh Book and News Co, 2 bdls newspapers, 1 do pamphlets; H Reuch & Co, 1 case tobc; Hussey, W & Co, 1 do castings; E Edmundson, 5 tables, 5 frames; Weisbrod & W, 10 bbls d peaches.

ELEVATOR—Spencer, McK & Co, 2 cars barley; J Schirmer, 1 do do; D Wallace, 1 do oats; Marshall, K & Co, 3 do wheat; Houck, McC & Co, 1 do barley.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

National T W, 1 car iron; Dilworth Brothers, 1 do fish; A Bricker & Son, 1 do apples; A Dickson, 1 do cloverseed; Calhoun & C, 1 do lumber; Shoenberger & Co, 1 do staves; J A Graff & Son, 132 bbls apples; Kramer & V, 5 bbls cks; T J Presser, 4 bx sunds; Harris & E, 1 do chalk; J M Hoch & Son, 10 pails tobc; A J Speer & Son, 1 keg hdw; Hartley, McK & Co, 2 bales rub; G N Hoffstot, 1 bdl leather; F Pollard, 1 bx glass; C A Mack, 2 boxes glass, 3 wringers; Lindamyer Brothers, 500 feet lumber; J H Phillips, 43 bdls rolls, 4 do slats; S A Clarke & Co, 1 bx books; H M Graham, bbl oil; Caughney & S, 4 do do, 4 kgs do; W G Miller, 2 cars oats; D M Irwin, 5 b hides; Saml Hare & Co, 50 pcs s pipe; H Rea, Jr., 14 tubs butter; Brown, Colborn & Co, 2 do do; Voigt, M & Co, 7 do do; J J Pettit, 5 do do; J A Renshaw & Co, 5 bbls flour; Head, C & Co, 1 bbl butter; McKee & Bro, 3 bxs glue; Blanchard & Bro, 11 pkgs sundries; J & W Fairley, 1 car oats; J H Loh & Co, 1 bx butter; Head, C & Co, 14 bbls apples; C G Hussey, 1 bx c bottoms; Jno Pesing, 6 f seats, 3 bxs do, 6 poles do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

S Reed Johnston & Co, 1 bx p press; Daniel Carter, 1 case shoes; Thomas Rose & Son, 1 do; Kramer & Seifert, 3 bxs c yeast; Chas Baer, 60 pkgs tobacco; M Sichel & Co, 10 do; Z Deer, 39 do; Rhea, Hill & Co, 490 g r middles; Wilbert & Wallace, 5 tubs butter; Maul & Grote, 1 case l tobacco; Lindsay, Steel & Co, 1 bx mdse; B Brise, 10 bbls beer; C Atwell & Co, 2 do eggs; Brown, Coulterie & Co, 65 tubs butter; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 do do; Jas E Buhl, 24 bxs yeast; Paine, A & T, 5 bbls l oil; Jas H Parker, 5 bxs s c b bacon, 1 tc do hams; Kirkpatrick & Co, 15 bbls rice; J Hainer, 2 do eggs, 2 hf do butter; Maul & Grote, 11 cases l tob; C L Flaccus, 14 pkgs do; Jas Crothers, 1 car bran; F W Jenkins & Bro, 58 bbls flour; G W Stevenson & Bro, 16 stove pipes, 3 elbows; Citizens Oil Ref Co, 2 cars staves; Walker, D & Bro, 50 tcs hams.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Paine, Ablett & T, 1 bbl oil; Geo W Glass, 2 pcs s rope; O W Parker, 1 pail c waste, 1 bbl car oil, 4 coach steps; W G Hoover, 2 bxs shoes; Arbuckles & Co, 28 do starch; John Myers, 1 bdl hoops; Jas McKee, 21 bxs starch; Henry Rea, 1 bx butter; Charlotte Blume, 1 organ boxed; Emerson, Ford & Co, 1 saw; Sternmetz & V, 1 bx glass ware; Mills, Free & Co, 1 bx books; John Eaton, 2 do mdse; Spencer, McKay & Co, 4 e ales; H W Buffum, 5 bbls and bxs e bottles; Alonzo Baldwin, 2 bbls mdse; W B Hays & Son, 1 bx cheese; Young & Booth, 14 e ale bbls; Joshua Rhodes, 1 empty ale do; F Sellers & Co, 2 e casks, 7 e bbls; H G Foster, 1 box butter; M P Smith & Bro, 1 roll lead; Wm Hoffman, 2 d hogs; Gustave Kahn, 1 keg tallow, 1 bbl hides; Seibert & Co, 13 sks corn, 1 do flour; G W King, 20 bxs n locks; Joseph F Richards, 4 boxes flour; A N Preston, 1 box do; James Cullen, 3 boxes do; O Caven, 1 dox do; Fred Chevenfield, 7 boxes do; O H & E Y Moore, 5 boxes do; Jane Leissey, 4 e ½ hogs; England & Bindley, 5 boxes h ware; Steefler & Sons, 1 pce b iron.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4	Byers, McC & Co, m	2
Zug & Co, m	2	E Thomson S W, m	6
Reese, G & Co, m	1		
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Soho Furnace, o	14	Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	12
Zug & Co, o	3		
Total			29

Hops.

[From the Gardener's Chronicle.]

The history of the introduction of the hop into general use, as given in our public records, is by no means devoid of interest. It is stated that in the fourth year of King Henry VI. (1425-26) an information was laid against a person for putting into beer "an unwholesome weed called an hopp;" and that in the same reign Parliament was petitioned against "that wicked weed called hops." In the reign of Henry VIII. their use seems to have been fully established, although the brewer of the royal household was prohibited from using it in his ale. In the statute book for 1552 the cultivation of hops is distinctly sanctioned; and in 1574 Reynolde Scot published a black-letter treatise, with woodcuts, expressly on the cultivation of hops, which is called "A Perfite Platforme of a Hoppe Garden." In 1603 English grown hops were extensively used, as appears from an act of James I., and although their use was petitioned against and nominally condemned in the same reign, this prohibition was but little attended to. Another article which "the famous city of London" also petitioned against would be now-a-days regarded as being even more indispensable than hops. Blith, in "The English Improver Improved" (published in 1653), says: "It is not many years since the famous city of London petitioned the Parliament of England against two nuisances, and these were Newcastle coals, in regard of their stench, etc., and hops, in regard they would spoil the taste of drink, and endanger the people." But from this time forward the general use of hops was thoroughly established. An act passed in the reign of Queen Anne inflicts a penalty of £20 upon all brewers who shall use any other bitter than hops in their malt liquors, and a similar enactment under George III. imposes a fine of £5 per cwt. upon those who shall adulterate hops by giving them scent or color by drugs, while the cutting of hop vines growing in a plantation is made felony "without benefit of clergy." Although the chief use of the hop is that connected with our national beverage, it has been put to other purposes of some little importance. Cloth of considerable strength is made from the fibrous stems of the plant in Sweden, and the Society of Arts in 1791 awarded a premium to a Berkshire farmer who had succeeded in a similar manufacture. The attention of paper makers has also been directed to this as to most other fibrous plants. The young shoots are sometimes cooked and eaten like asparagus and are said to be very good; in Gerard's days these "buds or first sprouts" were used in salads, although that author regarded them as "more toothsome than nourishing."

The Unemployed.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* prints the following table, showing the number of men employed in the principal trades in that city in the years 1873, 1874 and 1875, as compared with 1872!

	1873.	1875.	1876.
Lumbermen	Same No	Two-fifths	One-fifth
Carpenters	Same	Three-fourths	Three-fourths
B'k Ma ons	Q'dr'ple	One-third	One-fourth
St'e Cutters	Double	One-half	One-half
M'le Cutters	Same	Two-thirds	One-third
Par'r Organs	One-half	Same	Same
Piano-fortes	One-half	One-half	Three-fourths
Bil'd Tables	Same	One-half	One-half
Locomotives	Same	One-tenth	One-tenth
St'm Pumps	Same	Same	Four fifths
Locksmiths	Same	Two-thirds	Two-thirds
Gas Fixtures	Same	One-half	One-half
Stoves, &c	Same	Five-sixths	Two-thirds
Blacksmiths	Double	Same	Same
H'e Painters	Same	Same	Same
Butchers	Same	Two-thirds	Two-thirds
Hatters	Same	Same	Same
Jewelers	One-half	One-half	One-third
Expresses	Same	Same	Same
Dry Goods	Same	Three-fourths	Three-fourths
Clothing	Same	One-third	One-third
Printers	Same	Three-fourths	Three-fourths
Carriages	285 to 300	180 to 300	180 to 200
Furniture	Same	Same	Same
Roofers	Same	Same	Same
Boo & Shoe	Same	Same	Same
Watches	Same	Same	Same

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILL., January 29, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED to furnish, delivered at this Arsenal, the following:

30,000 ℔s. of 12-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
85,000 ℔s. of 7-inch Wrought Iron Deck Beams.
105,000 ℔s. of 4-inch Wrought Iron I Beams.
20,000 ℔s. of T Iron from 2¼-inch x 3½-inch to 2½-inch x 5½-inch.
56,000 ℔s. of Round Bar Iron from ⅜-inch to 2¼-inch diameter.
38,000 ℔s. of Flat and Square Bar Iron, various sizes.

The name or place of manufacture of the Iron must be stated. The Beams will be subject to inspection and test, and will be required to possess the stiffness and strength indicated in the published charts of the manufacturer.

The Flat and Round Iron is required to be of best quality, highly refined iron: to give an ultimate tensile strength of not less than 54,000 pounds per square inch, and to bear a tensile strain of 27,000 pounds per square inch, without permanent set, and will be thoroughly tested as above, and by bending, welding, &c.

Bids for any other than the high grade of Iron required will not be considered.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Iron," and will be opened at 10 A. M., MARCH 10, 1876.

The right to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved.

For full bill of Iron, specifications for quality and other information, apply to the undersigned.

D. W. FLAGLER, Major of Ordnance.

Proposals for Building a Dam on the Great Kanawha River, W. Va

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD., February 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A DAM on the Great Kanawha river, West Va., near Brownstown, will be received until noon of MARCH 6, 1876, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers.

Improvement of the Monongahela River.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 82 West Third street, CINCINNATI, O., February 17, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until noon on the 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1876, for the construction of a Masonry Dam, and for the completion of a Masonry Lock at Hoard's Rocks, on the Monongahela river, 94 miles above Pittsburgh, and 8½ miles below Morgantown.

Approximate amount of masonry 5,900 cubic yards. Work to be finished by the 15th of November, 1876. Stone already quarried.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Requests for blank forms should be indorsed on the envelope, "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineers.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO., GENERAL OFFICE, MARTIN'S FERRY, O., FEBRUARY 22, 1876.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY invite Proposals, until MARCH 20, 1876 (either separately or combined), for the Construction and Equipment of its line of road between Martin's Ferry and Sandusky, Ohio, or for parts thereof; also, for Railway Materials.

Particulars furnished on application.

JOEL WOOD, President.

NOTICE TO JOB PRINTERS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, Municipal Hall, until the 25TH INST., for the Printing and Binding of the Annual Report of the Board for 1875. Paper of a weight to be specified, and first class workmanship will be required. The "copy" for the Pamphlet may be examined at the office of the Board, where all information will be furnished.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
HORSES fed on this system are always in good and healthy condition.
COWS give as much milk as when fed on the rich Spring grass.
The Great Economical Food for Stock

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
Dear Sir: We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it.
WM. LIVINGSTON, Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
For the past six weeks we have fed our horses, twelve in number, with most satisfactory results, Gordon's Spice Food, and highly recommend its use to all who have the keeping of horses.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY, J. W. Wheeler, General Manager.

Send for descriptive pamphlet to
MYLER BROS., 53 Federal street, Allegheny City, General Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
For sale in Pittsburgh by
A. BRICKER & SONS, Commission Merchants, 192 Liberty street.
MTUWTHF

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY .... President
WILLIAM VANKIRK .... Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK .... President.
R. W. MACKEY .... Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS .... Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey, J. H. Walter, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
☞ Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD .... WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
Ws

MONEY
Is made faster and more easily in stock speculation in Wall street than in any other legitimate way. The Banking House of Messrs. Alex. Frothingham & Co., 12 Wall street, have paid to their customers during the last thirty days over $450,000. They have over 3,000 customers, who reside in different parts of the world. Their popularity arises from dealing with their customers honestly. They invest sums ranging from $10 to $50,000, and give as strict personal attention to small investments as to large. They also send a Weekly Report free to those desiring to speculate. Send for it.—*Pittsburgh Commercial, Jan. 14, 1876.* Address
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall st., N. Y.
MWF

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.
Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.
2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Steel Works
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works
SINGER, NIMICK & CO
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

WM. HOLMES .... JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA
OFFICE No. 1 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas R. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city. P. M. Cushing.

WHITE STAR LINE
U. S. MAIL STEAMER TO LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
Cabin and Steerage rates reduced for the Winter.
For Cabin Plans, Sailing Lists, etc., apply to or address
J. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 57 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA .... Capt. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR .... Capt. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... Capt. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... Capt. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN .... Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST .... Master.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.
LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,
On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,
COURIER,
J. HARRISON .... Master.
EXPRESS,
A. B. BOOTH .... Master.

IRONTON.
For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY .... Clerks.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.
For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON .... Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN .... Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.
LEAVES EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.
THE FAVORITE PASSENGER STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
J. G. MUHLEMAN .... Master
H. C. CALDWELL .... Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
MARKET BOY,
WM. PORTER .... Commander.
L. B. SCOTT .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander,
R. H. KERR .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharf boat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM,
J. T. RUSSELL .... Master.
N. EARHART .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

ST. LOUIS.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26—12 M.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
ARLINGTON,
D. MOORE .... Commander.
A. J. McCONNELL .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Giving through receipts for Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, or
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—HO! FOR MARDI-GRAS AT CINCINNATI.—The Arlington will positively leave as advertised, and will take excursionists to Cincinnati at $12 for round trip. Returning thence by railroad will arrive in time to witness the reception of King Rex at the public landing.
D. MOORE, Master.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
WILD DUCK,
C. F. ADAMS .... Commander.
Will leave as above.
Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

FORT BENTON.
Ho! for Carroll and Fort Benton, and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.
THE NEW, LARGE & POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE,
D. W. MARATTA .... Master,
JOE TODD .... Clerk,
Leaves for all points on Missouri river
MARCH 20, 1876.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. EVANS & CO., or
A. McCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
B. BAKEWELL, JR., THOS. C. PEARS,
B. B. CAMPBELL, BENJ. B. PEARS,
HARRY P. PEARS.

FLOWERS FOR HOLIDAYS.
Flowers of the finest quality for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Agraria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Holly Branches, Bird's Nests, Bird Seed, &c., &c.
Floral Decorations a specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
TTh 112 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

MANUFACTURERS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
Brass Finishers
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
Engine Builders.
167 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ New Catalogue packed with first order of goods.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHE
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING.
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1838, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH
☞ Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

Mills & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE,
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

1876. C 1876.

THE
Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the

First Century of the Republic

Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER
SUCH AS THE
PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

In the future, as in the past, it will be a

Mirror of the Times,

A CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE AGE, giving full and accurate accounts of all events, at home and abroad, including graphic reports of our

Great Centennial Exposition

At Philadelphia.
Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of

Manufactures, Mining and Agriculture
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

THE COMMERCIAL
MAKES SPECIAL CLAIMS AS A
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Every effort being made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion for the Home Circle, while its columns will be carefully guarded against objectionable matter of all kinds. Its

Market and Financial Reports

Will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the World, and of great value to Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and all engaged in business of any kind.
Its arrangements for securing

Early and Reliable News

Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.

As a Political Journal,

THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

TERMS FOR THE
Daily Commercial,

Postage Free to Subscribers.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail, for six months	5 00
By mail, for three months	2 50
By mail, for one month	85
Delivered by carriers, per week	15

THE
Weekly Commercial,
FOR 1876.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

36 COLUMNS
OF
CHOICE READING MATTER
EVERY WEEK.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR
THE MERCHANT,
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,
THE FAMILY.

Containing a Greater Variety of Choice Reading and Miscellaneous News than can be found in any weekly paper published in the State of Pennsylvania.

Complete Weekly Market Reports
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

TERMS FOR 1876.
WEELKY COMMERCIAL.
(POSTAGE PREPAID.)

One Copy, One Year	$1 75
CLUB RATES:	
Ten Copies, per annum, each	$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over "	1 25

And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club.

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions continuing a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.

These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a REGISTERED letter.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, P.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 22, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.202	26	64	N.W.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.987	39	48	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.873	40	48	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer..29.984 Highest thermom....41
Mean thermon.... 38.5 Lowest thermom....—

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

Sabbath School Excursion.

Over a hundred of the scholars of the South Side Presbyterian church, corner of Twentieth and Sarah streets, had an excursion on the street railway yesterday. They came over to attend the Temperance Jubilee at the Third Presbyterian church, and were in charge of Mr. W. C. Boyd, Superintendent of the school. This is one of the largest Sabbath schools in the city, numbering 544 scholars.

Taken In.

David Lloyd, who hails from West Elizabeth, yesterday fell in with a frail damsel named Dora Killen. David took a liking to Dora and induced her to promise to go home with him, he being strongly inclined to matrimony. He purchased Dora a dress and afterward she gave her admirer "the slip." He reported the matter at the Mayor's office; she was arrested, the dress was recovered and David is off to Elizabeth, it is hoped, a wiser man.

A Confiscated Land Case.

In 1854 Michael Herr, of Pennsylvania, got a patent from the United States of the south three-fourths of section 2, T. 39, R. 6, which was duly recorded in Pontiac, Livingston county, Ill. In March, 1857, Michael deeded this land (or attempted to) to his brother, Henry C. Herr; but in making out the deed an error was made, it reading T. 25, R. 6, instead of T. 29, R. 6, which town is also in that county, so that in recording it the mistake was not noticed, and the land remained of record in the name of Michael. In the summer of 1872 a party calling himself Samuel V. Davis, of St. Louis, appeared at Pontiac, and with the air of a man of business, looked over the records and went his way. In about four weeks he returned, and put upon record a deed from Michael Herr. He immediately proceeded to sell the land in parcels for $1,400. It is generally admitted that this deed of Michael Herr to Davis was a forgery. The purchasers were innocent and at once went into possession of the land. To further complicate the case Michael Herr died.

Henry C. Herr at once brought suit in chancery through his attorneys the Hon L. C. Payson, of Pontiac, and the Hon. A. Herr Smith, Member of Congress of the Lancaster District in Pennsylvania, to set aside this deed and to get possession of the land, claiming at first that the mistake in the deed was a mistake in recording, but later he amended his bill, claiming that the mistake was made in the deed itself and afterward corrected in his presence by Michael, shortly before his death, and no one else was present. The case was tried on this amended bill in January, 1875, and the complainant withdrew his bill, being satisfied that it was weak. He again brought suit, setting up in his bill that the deed of Michael to him was altered by the grantor, and that the land in question did not belong to Michael at the time of the Davis deed. Counsel for the defense set up that under Illinois statutes a deed could be corrected in that way, apparently a very good legal point. Davis has never been seen since his sale of the land. Herr is dead, but his estate does not claim the land, and it seems impossible to prove the forgery or correct the deed. The court has not yet rendered a decision in the case.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Felix Beck, bankrupt, Cambria county. The assignee was directed to pay Hugh McMullen $580 58.

Hoyt Bros. *et al.* vs. David Ackerman. An additional act of bankruptcy was filed.

George S. McCartney, bankrupt. The assignees return to the order for the sale of certain real estate was confirmed *nisi*.

Michael Degraff and Jacob Kunkle filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves and Joseph M. Wardwell, all of Parnassus, Westmoreland county. The usual order was granted. An order was made restraining Fenton, Frew & Co. *et al.* from interfering with the debtors' property.

Second National Bank of Titusville against Samuel P. Boyd, debtor, Crawford county. The trial of the issue raised by specification of objections to discharge was continued.

John W. Frantz, of Altoona, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Brothersline.

Michael Ittel, Jr., bankrupt, Forest county. The creditors having chosen D. W. Clark, of Tionesta, as assignee, the same is approved.

David C. Galbraith, bankrupt, Venango county. Choice of J. D. Chadwick, of Venango county, as assignee, approved.

The county courts were not in session yesterday.

STILL AT IT.

No Falling Off in Allegheny Depredations—Highway Robbers, Till Tappers and Sneak Thieves.

We give below the latest reports of depredations in Allegheny:

Mr. Fred. B. Holmes, while passing along Craig street, First ward, about eight o'clock Monday evening, was knocked down by two highwaymen, who rifled his pockets. Fortunately Mr. H. had but a small amount of money in his possession—about $3—which was taken. He was found soon after the robbery with his left shoulder dislocated, and taken to his home on Arch street, where he is attended by Dr. Rankin. No arrests.

About seven o'clock last evening a till-tapper entered the bar-room of Gerber's Exchange, corner of South and East Diamond streets, while the bartender was in the cellar, and robbed the money drawer of about ten dollars.

Monday evening there was a ball at J. P. Wacker's, on Ohio street, near the foot of Troy Hill, and while the dancers were enjoying themselves in a front room a sneak thief ransacked other rooms and got away with several articles of clothing.

There was a ball last night in the Diamond, and there were scores of thieves prowling about there, with none to molest or make them afraid.

PITTSBURGH MORTURY REPORT.

Deaths During the Week Ending 19th Inst.—Infectious Diseases.

The Board of Health reports forty-two deaths for the week ending February 19th, from the following causes:

Accident by burn, 2: by railroad, 1; asthma, 2; asphyxia, 1, bronchitis, 4; cerebritis, 2; consumption, 7; convulsions, 1; croup, 2; diphtheritis, 1; fever, typhoid, 1; scarlet, 1; gastromalacra, 1; heart, vulvular disease, 1; hematocele, pelvic, 1; meningitis, 2; metritis, 1; old age, 1; paralysis, general, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 5; small-pox, 3.

Of these there were: White males, 13; white females, 27, and two colored males. The social relations were: Married, 12; single, 27; widows, 2; not stated, 1. The nativity was: Pittsburgh, 24; other parts of the United States, 4; England, 1; France, 1; Germany, 5; Ireland, 5; Wales, 1; not stated, 1.

The ages were: Under 1 year, 8; from 1 to 2 years, 6; from 2 to 5, 8; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 2; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 4.

The infectious diseases reported during the week were: Small-pox—Fifth ward, 8; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Thirteenth, 5; Seventeenth, 1; Twenty-seventh, 1; Twenty-eighth, 2; Twenty-ninth, 1; in hospital, 1—Total, 23. Scarlet fever—Twelfth ward, 1; Twenty-first, 1. Typhoid fever—Nineteenth ward, 1; Twenty-seventh, 1.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Printing Committee, last evening, awarded contracts for printing assessors' blanks to W. H. Walker.

WE have been favored with a copy of the report of the County Controller, neatly printed by Messrs. Stevenson & Foster.

D. R. BARCLAY, ESQ., has severed his connection with the St. Louis *Dispatch*, and the sole proprietorship of that paper is now vested in Col. W. R. Allison.

JOHN GORDON, the Greensburg burglar, was deposited in the Penitentiary yesterday. His sentence is seven years. The boy who aided him in his last attempt to escape from the jail got ten months in the Workhouse. He also was brought down.

GEORGE FAIL, aged about fourteen, was arrested in Temperanceville yesterday on a charge of passing notes raised from $1 to $10. He was identified by two parties upon whom he had passed the notes. The accused was brought over to the Central Station last night.

J. A. BOWSER has been arrested at Grand Rapids, Michigan, for abandoning his wife and nine children, in this city, and cohabiting with a negress. He left here nine years ago, and was not heard of until recently, his wife having hunted him down. He was lodged in jail for trial.

THE Erie *Dispatch* of yesterday thus compliments two of our amateur vocalists: "Messrs. Boehm and Brecht, of Pittsburgh, raised the greatest enthusiasm by their perfect rendition of *Malvolio* and *Barberino*, and are deserving of the very highest praise both for their fine singing and admirable acting. Their duet in the second act was the finest scene of the performance and worthy of any stage in the world."

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Election of Delegates to the State Convention—Faction Squabbles.

The Democratic Senatorial and Legislative Conventions, eleven in number, met at the appointed places yesterday morning, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 22d prox. The State Convention is called to elect delegates to the National Convention at which candidates for President and Vice President will be nominated. The State Convention will also choose a chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and for the position there is quite a contest. The conventions yesterday, except in one or two instances, were not so boisterous as is usual with the Democracy, because there was not a general interest among the "unterrified" in the business in hand. We give below the proceedings briefly:

FORTY-SECOND SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

This body met in the Select Council chamber, Allegheny, and organized with Malcolm Hay, Esq., as President, and Mr. I. W. Grubbs as Secretary.

For delegate to the State Convention Mr. Hugh McGuire was chosen without opposition, and the Convention adjourned after a few short speeches.

FORTY-THIRD SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

This Convention assembled in the Select Council chamber, Pittsburgh, with 'Squire O'Donnell as Chairman and M. F. Cassiday, Esq., Secretary.

Mr. J. D. Larkins nominated Anthony F. Keating, Esq., of the First ward, as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, and, no other nominations being made, the election was made unanimous and the Convention adjourned.

FORTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

This Convention met in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall. J. B. Guthrie presided, and H. J. Fox and J. H. Blankford acted as Secretaries. John Coyle, Esq., was chosen Senatorial delegate by acclamation and the Convention adjourned.

FORTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL.

The Forty-fifth Senatorial District Convention met in Salisbury Hall at ten o'clock. John P. Heisel was made chairman, and John Murray, Jr., and J. D. Buckley were appointed Secretaries.

There being no other candidate for the nomination of Senatorial delegate, Mr. Patrick Foley, of the Thirty-sixth ward, was declared elected, and the Convention adjourned.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

This convention was held in the Allegheny Common Council chamber. It comprises the eleven wards of the city. Organization was effected with Mr. J. Miller as chairman, Mr. D. A. Drane as Secretary.

Mr. Bedell moved that business be proceeded with by balloting, and that the Chair appoint tellers. Four candidates presented themselves for the position of Lancaster delegates, there being three to elect. The four were Fairman Richardson, T. D. Casey, Nathan Gossett and A. C. Trauerman. Dr. W. J. Lanfitt and R. J. Fairman were chosen tellers. Following is the result of the first and only ballot: Richardson, 23; Gossett, 20; Casey, 24; Trauerman, 6. The first three gentlemen were declared elected, and the convention adjourned.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

This convention met in the parlors of the St. Charles Hotel, with Joseph R. Hunter, Esq., in the chair, and Mr. Thomas Johnston as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Kearney it was decided that the nominations for delegates be made *viva voce*.

The nominations of Representative Delegates being next in order, Dr. E. W. Swenzell, Alderman J. J. Larkin and Edward Houston were nominated.

The ballot was then taken but before the result was announced, Mr. Barrett, of the Sixth ward, changed his vote from Dr. Swenzel to Mr. Edward Houston. The vote was then announced as follows: Larkin, twenty; Swenzell, twelve; Houston, twelve.

The Chairman announced that Alderman Larkin had been elected, but that, it would be necessary to have a second ballot for the other delegates.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Houston, twelve; Swenzell, ten.

The election of Alderman Larkin and Mr. Houston was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned in peace and harmony at ten minutes after eleven o'clock.

It was arranged that the following should be adopted, but the plans were defective, and the Convention adjourned without having an opportunity to vote on the question:

Resolved, That the delegates selected this day to the State Convention be requested to use all honorable means to defeat the "Back Pay Salary Grabbers" who may be candidates for position before the Convention.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

The delegates comprising the Third Legislative district met at the Ralston school House, Penn avenue.

William Ludy was called to the chair, and Chas. Deakin and M. Graff were appointed Secretaries.

Robert Liddell was nominated as delegate to the State Convention, and, there being no other candidate, he was declared unanimously elected. The Convention then adjourned.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

Two conventions had been arranged for this district, one for the south and the other for the north side. The South Side convention met in Salisbury Hall. Mr. J. A. Hirsch was chosen Chairman and Frank A. Serfel and J. D. Rogers, secretaries.

Mr. Murray offered a resolution that the delegates to the State Convention be instructed to vote for Captain McClelland for chairman of the State Executive Committee, as the one opposed to Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

Mr. Carle moved that, as the Convention should not be troubled by instructions, the resolution be laid on the table, which was agreed to.

The Convention then went into the election for delegates to the Lancaster Convention, and the names of J. P. Heisel, M. J. Sullivan, W. J. Brennan and John Murray, Sr., were placed in nomination.

The names of J. P. Heisel and John Murray were withdrawn, and Messrs. Brennan and Sullivan were elected by acclamation.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

This Convention, called to choose two delegates from the district comprising the Fourteenth to Twenty-second wards inclusive, met in Common Pleas Court room No. 1, and raised more stir than all the others put together. A warm fight was kept up from the beginning to the end between the followers of the Barr's and their opponents.

Promptly at ten o'clock the anti-Barr faction called the Convention to order, and elected William E. Giles as chairman. A few minutes afterward the Barr faction, which had previously been in the minority, received reinforcements, and demanded that Giles should resign. Giles refused at first, and his delegates seemed disposed to stick to him, but the pressure became too great, and he resolved to do anything for peace.

As soon as he retired the Barr men nominated John Creegan and the anti-Barrites John C. O'Donnell (the latter being a candidate for delegate to Lancaster).

When the vote was taken both parties claimed the election, and the opposing candidates ascended to the chair, each insisting that he had the right to control the statesmen. A wordy war ensued, which subsided a little when W. E. Giles and C. B. Barr were selected as temporary secretaries.

Subsequently, in the interest of harmony, Mr. Giles vacated the chair and John H. Bailey, Esq., was chosen temporary Chairman.

A fight was had over contested seats, which continued for some time.

The Convention then proceeded to a permanent organization. J. Creegan was nominated for permanent chairman by the Barr faction and N. S. Stokely by the opponents. Stokely was elected by a vote of twenty-two to fourteen. Mr. Bailey retired with a vote of thanks. G. Rafferty and C. B. Barr were elected permanent Secretaries.

The Chair then said that the Convention was ready to receive nominations for delegates to Lancaster.

PRICES FOR DELEGATES.

At this point John F. Bailey, Jr., who was understood to be a Barr delegate from the Twenty-second ward, handed a piece of paper to the Chairman. Before the Chair had an opportunity of inspecting, some delegate wanted to know what was "in it."

Barry seized the occasion to remark: "I wish to state here that I was offered twenty-five dollars to vote for Giles."

This created the liveliest kind of a breeze, and cries of "too thin" came from Giles' friends in the lobby. Albert Barr then asked him to tell the name of the man who offered the money.

Barry—It was offered by a man in the lobby as I was coming in. I don't know who he was.

Some confusion ensued, when cries of "too thin," and kindred cries came from the lobby. During the uproar Matt Steel remarked that he had been offered "one dollar for my vote."

In answer to an inquiry, Steel said Tim O'Leary had made the offer. The latter, who was in the lobby, called Steel a liar, and a fisticuff was imminent for a time.

After some time order was restored and the Convention proceeded to receive nominations. B. J. Kearney and M. P. Howley were nominated by the Barr men, and Wm. E. Giles and J. C. O'Donnell by the opposing faction.

The ballot was taken quietly and resulted as follows:

Giles	21
O'Donnell	20
Howley	18
Kearney	15

The Chair announced the election of Giles and O'Donnell, amidst the loudest cheering of their friends.

A delegate here asked to offer some resolutions, but the convention refused to hear the resolutions, and adjourned.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE CONVENTILN.

The Fifth Representative District Convention met in room No. 2 of the Common Pleas Court No. 2. Colonel McKelvy was chosen chairman and Matthew McNamars and William McGee secretaries. A. G. Miller, Samuel McKelvy, J. F. Ryan and Matthew McNamara were nominated as representative delegates to the Lancaster Convention. Messrs. McKelvy and Ryan were chosen. Mr. Ryan, it is understood, is for McCandless for chairman of the State Committee, while Colonel McKelvy will support Captain McClelland.

SIXTH LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

The Sixth Representative District Convention, which met at the Court House, was presided over by Henry Large. The delegates nominated were Thompson McCabe and Jerome S. Bennett.

THE NINTH WARD HOMICIDE

Inquest on the Body of Long—He Receives His Death Wound While Trying to Enter Ferry's House—Ferry Committed to Jail to Answer a Charge of Murder.

Yesterday morning Coroner McCallin and a jury investigated the killing of Matthew Long, who was fatally stabbed Sunday morning, at No. 101 Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, by Patrick Ferry. Following is the substance of the testimony:

Charles Stoerr, a private watchman in the Ninth ward, testified: Heard a disturbance in Mulberry alley about twenty minutes before one o'clock Sunday morning; met Officer Goudy, and told him what I had heard; we went down, and I said he had better go in and see what was the matter, as he was a city officer; he said, "No, it was a private quarrel, and he didn't want to interfere." We met Officer Barker, who went in; we heard a fall, when we both ran in; Barker had a mace in his hand; I asked what was the matter; we met a woman who said we couldn't get through; this was in Long's house; Long ran out into a little alley and we three ran after him. [The witness then testified to finding Long in the alley, after he was cut, to taking him into the house and to the arrest of Ferry, who was found with a knife in his pocket.]

Officer Goudy, of the Mayor's police, testified that he went into Long's house; Long was very much excited, and ran out into a three-feet alley; witness followed him, and on catching up to him Long said, "Ferry fixed me;" witness asked what was the matter; Long said, "He cut my guts out;" Stoerr took the injured man to the house, and witness remained in the alley; directly Ferry came out of the house, and was sneaking away, when witness took him by the shoulder and stopped him; a knife was found in his possession, on the blade of which was something, but he could't tell whether it was blood or not; the prisoner was then taken to the station house.

Richard Brophey testified that he lived on Etna street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. He said that as he and Mr. Siebert and the latter's wife were coming out of the house next to Ferry's; he heard an awful noise; cries of "murder" were made; he went into Ferry's house, with Siebert after him; Ferry and Long were fighting; Long was on top; the two wives were trying to separate them; witness and Seibert got them separated and got Long into his own house, which was in the same building; Long had his finger bitten; Ferry swore a great deal at Long; witness staid with Long in latter's house; Long wanted to get back to Ferry's house, when his wife put a bench against the door leading into Ferry's apartments; the officers soon came in and were going to arrest him, but Mrs. Long pleaded with them and they let him alone; Long, however, got out of the door into the little alley, and when he was brought back he was cut in the stomach; witness took Long from Ferry's house through the connecting door into his own, but when he got away he went back through the alley; there was no attempt on the part of any one in Ferry's house to break through the door when the bench was there.

Thomas Miller testified that he saw Long after he was stabbed, and heard him say the man next door cut him.

Bridget Ferry, wife of Patrick Ferry, testified as follows: Her husband was working at a lead factory in Birmingham. That evening he had been out until about eleven o'clock; when he returned Long came after him and wanted him to go into his house; they got into a quarrel then; they sang party songs in Long's house, when Long sang out, "You papish b—d, can you come up to this?" Ferry said he could not. Long and his wife, and some man were doing the singing in Long's house. Afterwards Long came through the alley to the door of Ferry's house. Ferry met him there. He got into the house, when a rough and tumble fight ensued. The witness put Long out. She knew nothing of the cutting.

Dr. Hamilton sworn—The witness held a *post mortem* examination and also attended the deceased before he died. He had an opening through the abdominal wall about four inches long. The intestines were cut; they were cut in about four places. He died of inflammation of the bowels. There was very little hemorrhage; the incision was evidently made with the point of a knife, from below, upward. The knife found on Ferry was shown the witness, and he said that could produce the wound. There was no important blood vessel cut, so the knife could go through the clothing and make the wounds without having much blood on it.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "That Matthew Long came to his death on Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, city of Pittsburgh, on the morning of February 21, 1876, from injuries inflicted from a knife in the hands of Patrick Ferry, on the morning of February 20, 1876."

The Coroner lodged a commitment for murder against Ferry.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Avalanche, or Under the Snow," was played at the matinee yesterday afternoon, and again last evening, the house having been well filled on both occasions. In the afternoon the audience was largely made up of ladies, many of whom moistened their handkerchiefs with tears shed in sympathy with the sorrows of *Pauverette*. Miss Effie Ellsler gives a tender, true picture of the innocent, confiding young girl, and one which cannot fail to win new laurels for her. In all the varying phases of the girl's career she acts with a naturalness and sweet simplicity most refreshing to see. Her echo song was again the occasion of applause loud and long, and had to be repeated to satisfy the audience. The story of the play is a pretty one, and wins the hearts of the fair sex at once. Several calls before the curtain, and applause in every scene wherein she participated, showed the estimation in which the charming little actress is held.

We have already spoken of the efforts of Messrs. Pendleton, Waverly and Owens in terms of commendation, and it is only necessary now to say that they did still better yesterday and last night than on the first presentation of the play. Mr. Waverly was again singled out for special marks of approbation. Miss Kate Fletcher and Mrs. Baker also showed improvement, although they acted excellently on Monday. The scenery and machinery worked glibly, and everybody was delighted. No one should fail to see *Pauverette*. The play will be repeated to-night.

Next Friday night, for her benefit, Miss Effie will give us her unsurpassed representation of *Rosalind*, in Shakespeare's great comedy, "As You Like It." Messrs. Pendleton and Gotthold will both appear on that occasion.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Good crowds gathered at Trimble's at both the performances, yesterday afternoon and evening. The Freeman sisters lead off in the list of popular performers now there, their songs in character being specially relished. Miss Adelaide Miller, Emmerson and Clark, Fields and Hoey, the Cawthorn children, Annie Hall, Eloise Allen and all the others came in for a share of approval. There will be a matinee this afternoon and the regular evening performance.

Library Hall.

The Bulwer Club give their first public entertainment this evening, when Bulwer's popular play, "The Lady of Lyons," will be presented. Prof. W. M. Evans, who plays *Claude*, has had much experience on the stage, and is capable of a proper rendering of the part. The remainder of the characters are in the hands of amateurs, but as they are ladies and gentlemen of taste and culture, a really good performance may be looked for. Those not yet supplied with seats should call early today at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Bryant's Minstrels.

This troupe will play at Library Hall on to-morrow, Friday and Saturday evenings. The Buffalo *Express* says of them: "This excellent combination of burnt cork artists drew a crowded house at St. James Hall, last evening, and repaid them with a negro minstrel entertainment that we rarely see excelled. Lew Benedict is too well known in amusement circles to require an extended notice of praise, as indeed are all the others. Nearly every feature introduced was new to a Buffalo audience, and the jokes had the merit of both wit and freshness. It was a pleasure to witness the performances, and if other troupes were as careful in their selections, the profession would stand much higher than it does to-day." The seats are for sale at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Newsboys and Bootblacks.

There is a great flutter among the newsboys and bootblacks over the concert to be given by them, assisted by Staley's Band, Professor Darling and Professor Bollman, at the Academy next Friday evening, in aid of the fund for a Newsboys' Home. Seventy-five of the boys will participate, and not one of them ever misses a rehearsal. The object they are working for is a most praiseworthy one, and they should be encouraged by a liberal public. No charge is made for the use of the hall, the band volunteer their services and nearly the entire gross receipts will go for the Home. Tickets are selling rapidly, and a jammed house may be expected.

Callender's Georgia Minstrels.

This original slave troupe will play at Library Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. They have an excellent reputation.

THERE are rumors of further trouble among the Pan Handle coal miners. On Sunday morning last a tipple at Renn's works, near Noblestown, was burned, and it is reported that on Saturday evening a disturbance occurred in the town.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE

The Decree Enjoining the Gardner & Ranson Air Brake Company.

A few days ago, telegraphic announcement was made of the fact that the United States Circuit Court, at Cleveland, had decided the case of George Westinghouse, Jr., vs. The Gardner & Ranson Air Brake Company. A copy of the opinion of the court, and decree, has been placed in our hands, from which we learn that the proceeding was in equity, for injunction and account, Mr. Westinghouse alleging that the defendant company had infringed certain patents for improvements in air brake apparatus. As the defendant company has been manufacturing brakes for some time, the result of the case was looked for with the special interest by it, and the railway companies which it supplied. The public generally have an interest in the matter, since the Westinghouse air brake is justly recognized as one of the most important inventions of the age. Justice Welker, in the opinion of the court, says: "The importance of the case, and the large interests involved, as well as the value of the invention itself to the patentee and to the public at large, fully justified the elaborate discussion which the case received, and rendered necessary the careful consideration we have given to it." The substance of the decision is:

The proof in the case fully sustain the allegation of infringement, by the defendant, of each of three patents embraced in this suit. The claims of the defendant, to valuable improvements on the apparatus of Westinghouse, are not denied; the court is nevertheless of opinion that the air brake apparatus, as constructed and used by defendant, although embracing these alleged improvements, does infringe the Westinghouse patents, and that these improvements will not justify the appropriation and use by the defendant of that which has been patented to others. The right granted under complainant's patent is exclusive, and the infringement clearly proven.

The issue of novelty was most vigorously contested, the defense offering in evidence some thirty United States and English patents, with voluminous expert testimony in reference thereto. On this point the Court says: "Suggestive as these prior patents and provisional specifications may have been, they do not, any of them, embody that which Westinghouse has invented and claimed; and a prior description of a part cannot invalidate a patent for the whole. So far as appears from the testimony in this case, none of the alleged prior inventions of air brake apparatus have ever successfully been applied to practical use; and we consider the immense importance of the introduction of the air brake on railroads, and the incalculable benefit which it has conferred on the public, in the readiness and certainty with which trains can thereby be controlled, and the comparative immunity from accidents thus secured, and also the number of devices which have been patented for this purpose, in connection with the fact that Westinghouse was the first, so far as appears in the records and proofs, to put an air brake into successful actual use—such considerations only strengthen and confirm the soundness of the conclusions to which a careful examination of these prior patents has led us—that there are substantial and essential differences between these prior patents and the Westinghouse apparatus, and that to these differences we may justly attribute the successful and extensive introduction of the Westinghouse air brake."

The decree sets forth that the letters patent mentioned in complainant's bill are good and valid; that George Westinghouse, Jr., was the original and first inventor of the improvement, and is entitled to the exclusive right of the same. Also that defendant company, by the manufacture and sale of its railway brake, has infringed the Westinghouse patents, and that complainant do recover of the defendant all gains and profits made by it, and damages sustained by reason of such infringement; and further, that defendant be restrained from any further infringement of said patents. A special master has been appointed to ascertain the amount of damages sustained by the complainant.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS FINED.

Mayor Phillips' Construction of the Allegheny Peddling Ordinance Causes a Flutter Among Liberty Street Merchants—A Disposition to Test the Matter in Court.

Last June an ordinance was passed by Allegheny Councils providing as follows:

That each and every person peddling groceries, provisions, produce or feed of any kind, in wagons, cars, carts or other vehicles, shall pay to the City Treasurer a license fee of $50 per annum. The penalty for each violation is a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100.

This ordinance has been construed by Mayor Phillips as requiring wholesale merchants to procure licenses before they can deliver goods to their customers, the retail dealers. Yesterday the drivers of the wagons of Dilworth Bros., wholesale grocers, No. 243 Liberty street, and Haines & Co., confectioners, Wood street, were arrested in Allegheny and fined $10 and costs each, by the Mayor, for alleged violation of the ordinance mentioned. The fines were paid by their respective firms.

The news of this movement created a little flutter among the Liberty street wholesale merchants, a large number of whom have for years been doing a heavy business in Allegheny, through the system of taking orders for goods and delivering the goods at the stores of their customers.

HOW THEY REGARD THE MATTER.

A reporter of the COMMERCIAL called at several of the Liberty street establishments last evening to ascertain the views of the various firms in regard to the new ordinance.

A member of the firm of Arbuckles & Co., No. 242 Liberty street, was first questioned. He said his house had been supplying hundreds of retail dealers in Allegheny for years, and the delivery of goods at the stores of their customers had never struck him as coming under the head of "peddling." Their drivers had not as yet been interfered with, but he understood it was the intention of the Allegheny authorities to arrest them as soon as they could lay hands upon them. As to taking out a peddling license in Allegheny, he had no objections—providing their system of doing business over there came within the meaning of the "peddling ordinance." He has doubts, however, as to the legality of the action of Mayor Phillips, and would therefore like to have the matter tested. He is willing to pay his share of the expense of taking a test case into the courts.

During the above conversation Mr. Maross Jenkins, of F. W. Jenkins & Bro., No. 255 Liberty street, came in, and in response to the inquiry of what he thought about the ordinance as aplied to wholesale dealers who accommodated their customers by delivering goods at their stores, expressed the opinion that the question should be settled by the courts before the Liberty street merchants take out the license required by the ordinance.

Dilworth Bros. were next visited, but the member of the firm who paid the fine was not in, and the reporter was unable to learn the views of the firm touching the trouble.

The confectionery firm of Haines & Co., on Wood street, who were mulcted in a fine of ten dollars, assert that their wagons supply customers with the goods they order, which, they claim, cannot be legally considered peddling, except by a frightful stretch of the imagination.

Mr. T. C. Jenkins, No. 273 Liberty street, in order to avoid the annoyance and trouble consequent upon the arrest of his drivers, took out a license.

AN ALLEGHENY COUNCILMAN,

and a member of the Ordinance Committee, says when the ordinance was prepared and discussed in committee it was understood that it was gotten up for the sole purpose of preventing hucksters and other dealers from hauling their goods about the streets and selling to private families. As far as he was concerned he never dreamed that it would affect wholesale dealers who filled the orders of the retailers by means of their wagons. He was confident the ordinance was not gotten up for any such purpose.

THE RETAILERS.

Many of the customers of the wholesale dealers we have mentioned were interviewed, and they, without a single exception, said they were the parties accommodated by the delivery system; that if they had wagons and would do their own hauling from the wholesale establishments, they could not buy goods at lower figures. In this view, they were decidedly opposed to any such construction as had been put upon the ordinance, and every retailer in the city would sign a petition for its repeal.

Inasmuch as it is extremely doubtful that the wholesale merchants come within the provisions of the ordinance, they should take the matter into court and test the legality of the action of Mayor Phillips in the premises.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The Fourth Anniversary.

The Fourth anniversary of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance was held yesterday, in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue.

President Rabe occupied the chair and, after the singing of a hymn, prayer was offered by Rev. Melhorn.

The report of President Rabe was read, after which Rev. Mr. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the State Temperance Alliance, was introduced, and gave some account of the work in the State.

Rev. R. T. Miller spoke of the Christian feature of the Alliance, and alluded at some length to the crusade, which he characterized as an important epoch.

Mrs. Starr, the next speaker, alluded to the work among the low and degraded, and referred to the example that had been set them by Christ.

Mr. Rose said that the church was asleep, and like a valley of dry bones. He denounced the recent reduction of the tax on whisky by the city councils, which he said had been placed on necessities. He characterized as the height of inconsistency, the taking off the tax from whisky and placing it upon water.

Dr. Kennedy spoke briefly, after which the convention adjourned until two o'clock P. M.

At the afternoon session the commodious church was filled to its utmost capacity, the majority of those present being Sunday school children. Mr. Thomas H. Rabe presided, and after the usual preliminary religious exercises Rev. Henry Long delivered an interesting address. He was followed by the boy speaker, Master J. F. Smith, whose talk with the children was enthusiastically received. Before the close Rev. Babcock requested all present who desired to take the pledge to arise. Nearly all of those present at once took the floor and the pledge was administered very impressively to them.

At the evening session the attendance was comparatively small. Rev. E. E. Swift occupied the chair. Rev. Babcock delivered an interesting address upon the "Lessons of History," to which he gave the story of the Temperance movement from its beginning in Boston in 1813, when a society was formed for the prevention of the immoderate use of ardent spirits.

After singing "Stand up, stand for Jesus," the audience was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Collins.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will be held on Monday next.

Washington's Birthday.

Yesterday, the one hundred and forty-fourth anniversary of Washington's birthday, was observed only by the closing of the banks, the courts, some of the public offices and the parade of the military.

The Eighteenth Regiment (Duquesne Greys) headed by the regimental band and drum corps, paraded through some of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and attracted attention by their fine appearance and excellent marching. At twelve o'clock Hutchinson's Battery, under command of Captain Breck, fired a national salute on Duquesne Way, below the Sixth street Suspension bridge.

The Alarm This Morning.

The alarm of fire this morning, about half-past two o'clock, was caused by the burning of a building in Collins Park, near Larimer avenue and Meadow street, East End, but no particulars were obtained up to the time of going to press.

AN ice dealer of this city has ordered 3,000 tons of ice from the northern lakes.

A RECONSTRUCTED HOSTELRY.

A Popular Old House Made New—Repapered, Repainted, Refurnished, &c., &c., &c.

There are few hotels in this city so well and favorably known to the traveling public as the Rush House, on Liberty street, near the Union Depot. Established nearly twenty years ago by its present proprietor, Marker Rush, it has had a career of prosperity far beyond that which has attended many other ventures in that line in this community. All this success was not brought about without great energy, perseverance, suavity of manner and the many other good qualities which go to make up the perfect hotel keeper. To state it briefly, the remarkable prosperity which has attended the Rush House is due to the fact that it has been in the hands of a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business, and who conducts his affairs in a manner that never fails to win the approbation—and hence the perpetual patronage—of old travelers.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having thus briefly stated the career of the Rush House in the past, we turn to the present and the future. Passing that way yesterday we accepted an invitation of the proprietor to inspect some improvements which he said the house had recently undergone. We confess to a feeling of astonishment at the scenes there revealed. Every room in the house has been so thoroughly, completely renovated that they would not be recognized by the travelers who have lodged therein for years. The painting, papering and frescoing, etc., have been done by master hands, leaving nothing to be desired in respect of beauty and comfort, while the new furniture, the bedding, and all the other details have been looked after in such a way as to cause the wonderful change in the appearance of all the apartments already referred to.

Travelers will now find the Rush House one of the coziest little hotels in the country. Being conducted on the European plan, the rates are, of course, far below those of houses run on other plans.

B. Teigel,

the celebrated merchant tailor, No. 53 Smithfield street, has a fine line of piece goods in stock, embracing all the latest styles, which he will make to order and guarantee a perfect fit, at as low prices as can be obtained at any first-class merchant tailoring establishment in the city. Do not fail to examine his stock and ascertain prices before making your selection.

One of the Greatest Boons

to the human race—*nitrous oxide* or *laughing gas*. Thousands have had their teeth extracted without pain by its use, and been relieved from toothache from which they had suffered for years. Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn avenue, has given the gas for years and performs all operations pertaining to his profession in first class style.

N.B.—Office open evenings til nine o'clock.

New Books.

Killen's Ecclasiastical History of Ireland 2 v.	$10 00
The Great Divide; travels in the Upper Yellowstone, by the Earl of Dunraven	5 00
Continental sketches of Distinguished Pennsylvanians, by David R. B. Nevin	1 50
Dear Lady Disdain, by Justin McCarthy	1 00
My Young Alcides, by author of Heir of Redclyffe	1 75
The Curate in Charge, by Mrs. Oliphant	50
Thrift, by Samuel Smiles	1 50
Spurgeon's Flashes of Thought	2 25
Pray for the Holy Spirit, by Scribner	1 25
The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life, by Mrs. H. W. S.	1 00
Angola and the River Congo	2 50
Mrs. Limber's Rafile	50
Haunted Rooms, a tale by A. L. O. E.	1 25
Story of the Apostles, by author of Peep of Day	1 00
Grace and Truth, cloth	1 00

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

THE CENTENNIAL OPENING.

The Statues to be Unveiled.

The ceremonies at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition are pretty nearly determined upon. The President of the United States, attended by the heads of departments, distinguished guests, representatives of foreign Governments, Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, representatives of the several States and Territories, the Centennial Commissioners and foreign commissioners—all these will participate.

But the most stupendous "time" will be had on the Fourth of July. The ceremonies on that day will be of a grander, more imposing character than those which have attended any event of modern times, either in Europe or America. They will consist in part of a musical performance, the assemblage of the military and civic organizations of the country and the unveiling of appropriate statues. The morning will be announced from the old State House by the great Bell of Peace, the gift of a citizen of Philadelphia for the occasion. The bell, now casting, will weigh 13,000 pounds, and is inscribed with the words:

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land, and to the inhabitants thereof."

"Glory to God in the Highest! Peace on Earth, and Good Will to Men."

The musical performance will be directed by Theodore Thomas.

The military display will be superintended by a high officer of the General Government. The Philadelphia Park Commission has furnished free camping-ground for a portion of the volunteers to be assembled from different sections of the Union. Barracks will be erected, furnishing cheap and comfortable lodgement for soldiers. Already official notification has been received of the attendance of more than 18,000 equipped men.

Wm. M. Evarts will deliver the Fourth of July oration, and the Declaration of Independence will be read by Richard Henry Lee.

The statues to be unveiled in various parts of the grounds will, some of them, be of considerable interest. The organizations which have them and other memorial works in progress are the Humboldt (German) Association, the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, the Columbus Monumunt (Italian) Association, the B'nai B'rith (Hebrew) Order, the Presbyterian Denomination, the National Commemoration Monument Association, &c., &c. The statues will be:

1. RELIGIOUS LIBERTY—A marble group, 12 feet high.
2. COLUMBUS—Marble, 9 feet high.
3. HUMBOLDT—Bronze, 9 feet high.
4. EMANCIPATION—Marble group, 8 feet high.
5. DR. WITHERSPOON—Bronze, 11 feet high.
6. THE AMERICAN SOLDIER—A colossal fountain by Bartholdi; bronze, 18 feet high.
7. A FOUNTAIN—Marble group, by Foley, four figures, 12 feet high.
8. STATUE OF LIBERTY—A statue of W. W. Story, for Independence Square. (It is unlikely that this statue, although it is already modelled, will be completed in time for exhibition during this centennial year.)
9. A CENTENNIAL FOUNTAIN—Marble, 35 feet high, in which are introduced various statues.

The Centennial Fountain is the most pretentious work of this series, and from the description received of it, it must be an extraordinary affair. It will consist of a central finure, dominating four surrounding figures, and will be thirty-five feet high. The central, topmost figure represents Moses as having stricken the rock. The staff resting in his hand touches below a fissure whence issues a stream of water, which, flowing into channels of the strata of the rock, entirely encircles it and falls into the basin below. The figures grouped beneath are those of Archbishop Carroll, who was Commissioner with Franklin to Canada at the opening of the Revolution; Commodore John Barry, the father of the American Navy; Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Father Theobald Matthew.

The statue to be contributed by the B'na B'rith Order is emblematic of Religious Liberty. The sculptor, Mr. Ezekiel, is a Hebrew. He is executing the work in Rome. The "Genius of Liberty," a majestic female figure, eight feet high, occupies the center, standing upright, the right knee slightly bent and the foot advanced. Her left hand, holding the Constitution, is supported upon the fasces or bound staves of the States. At the base of the statue the American Eagle is placed, grasping in its talons the conquered spirit of intolerance. The right hand of Liberty is outspread, protecting the figure of a youth representing Religion, standing with head upraised and hands upstretched, holding a flattened urn upon which the eternal flame is burning. The Goddess is clothed in armor, but the mantle of peace, held by an agraffe so that her right breast and arm are exposed, descends in long broad folds from the left shoulder to the right foot. The American shield is worked on her breast-plate, and her head is decked with the cap of Liberty, the rim of which is decorated with a free standing diadem of thirteen golden stars.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Democratic National Convention.

Meeting of National Committee at Washington.

Tuesday, June 27, Fixed as the Time.

St. Louis Selected as the Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The National Democratic Committee met to-day, at 12:30 P. M., at Willard's Hotel, Augustus Schell in the chair. All the members were present, with the exception of several proxies. S. M. Patterson, of Colorado, was admitted to represent that Territory.

After a brief debate on the question whether the time or place of the National Democratic Convention should first be fixed, it was determined that the time should first be determined.

John G. Thompson, of Ohio, moved that Tuesday, the 27th of June, be the time.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, moved as an amendment the first Tuesday of May.

This question was discussed in all its bearings, when the committee rejected Mr. Eaton's amendment and agreed to the motion of Mr. Thompson, fixing the 27th of June as the time for holding the National Democratic Nominating Convention.

On motion of Mr. Goode, of Virginia, it was resolved that the delegations now here desiring the convention to be held in their respective cities, be heard through one of the members of each delegation, remarks to be restricted to fifteen minutes.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, it was resolved that the different States, as here represented, desiring certain cities, now name the places. Accordingly, Mr. McCormick, of Illinois, named Chicago; Mr. McHenry, of Kentucky, Louisville; Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, by request, Washington; Mr. Priest, of Missouri, St. Louis; Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, Cincinnati; and Mr. Barr, of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

A recess of fifteen minutes was taken, after which the motion was made and carried that the Chairman prepare a call for the National Convention, to be submitted to the committee before being signed by the members.

Mr. Hayne, of the Illinois delegation, was introduced, in accordance with the resolution previously adopted in relation to locating the National Convention, and said that they made no special claim for asking any member of the committee for his vote in favor of holding the convention in Chicago. Among other things, he stated that Chicago could give the convention the largest and most magnificent hall on the continent, known as the Exposition Building, capable of seating 20,000 persons. The use of the hall will be furnished free of expense. He was authorized to say that the hotels would not increase the prices of board owing to the pressure. Besides other advantages, Chicago is the center of ten States, directly connected by ten distinct railroads and containing one-third of the electoral votes. In further argument, he showed that the political effect of holding the convention in Chicago is that it would serve to rally the loose Republican masses to the support of the Democratic party.

Charles D. Jacobs, Mayor of Louisville, then read a paper drawn by the Kentucky delegation, in favor of holding the convention in that city. Louisville is the Democratic metropolis of a Democratic State that gave 40,000 majority. A State so uniformly Democratic should meet with some reward for her adherence to truth, right and justice. Kentucky is central and has no sympathy with the ultraism of any section. Louisville has a hall capable of seating 2,500, but, if necessary, the Exposition Building could be secured, all expenses being paid. The hotels had agreed to charge only usual rates, and many citizens, if the hotels should be overcrowded, would open their houses to guests. Kentucky had no son to present for the nomination, and therefore the deliberations would be free from improper influences. Kentucky would cheerfully acquiesce in whatever the convention might decide. Mr. Jacobs, in conclusion, as Mayor of Louisville, promised that, should the convention meet in that city, the hospitalities would be such that every delegate on his return would feel as if he had never left home.

Mr. C. C. Cox, of this city, on behalf of the citizens, irrespective of party, advocated Washington as the most appropriate place for the convention.

Senator Bogy, speaking in advocacy of St. Louis, gave his reasons why the convention should be held in the West and not in the East. He objected to Chicago, because it was a Republican city, and Illinois was not a Democratic State, and he was afraid she was wedded to her idols. As to Cincinnati, he did not believe the holding of the convention there would favorably effect the Democratic vote in November. If he thought so, he would advocate such a selection. He had the most fraternal feeling for Louisville, but he did not think it would be wise that the convention should be held south of the Ohio river. The embers of the late war in that State would be looked on as having a tendency to a line of policy of which Northern men don't at the present day heartily approve, and they might think the party was a little inclined to Bourbonism. But as to St. Louis, the convention would there be welcomed with warm hearts. She has splendid and capacious accommodations and a hall capable of containing 25,000 persons. Taking all things into consideration, he recommended St. Louis as the center of the Democratic universe.

Judge Oliver presented Cincinnati as being the proper place and the best place for the convention. Among the reasons stated for such a selection, was the large number of hotels and the well-known hospitality of the citizens. These give the fullest assurance of a satisfactory reception, almost without distinction of party. Cincinnati, too, is centrally located and is easy of access, both by rail and water, and has a hall which will seat from six to ten thousand people. He chiefly spoke of the political importance of holding the convention in Cincinnati, and expressed his belief that one hundred thousand persons would be in attendance. With the consequent enthusiasm and influence, there would be such a "send off" as would again array the State of Ohio under the Democratic banner. It might be said "As goes Ohio, so goes the Union," and therefore he made an appeal that help be now extended to that State, which will fight the first Presidential battle.

Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, was next introduced on behalf of that city. There being a diversity of opinion as to what Western city should be selected, it was but natural that Philadelphia should interpose to reconcile the differences and to offer all the accommodations required for the convention. The Centennial Exhibition, the capacities and facilities, the hospitality and the Revolutionary traditions of the city seem to afford unanswerable arguments why Philadelphia should be the place. In conclusion, he read a resolution of the Democratic State Convention, respectfully suggesting the choice of that city.

Without further proceeding, the committee took a recess from six till eight o'clock.

At the evening session, St. Louis was selected as the place for holding the Convention on the fifth ballot, as follows: St. Louis 21, Chicago 15, Cincinnati 2.

MARCH MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC.

The *Atlantic* begins the third number of the year with a poem nine pages long, "The Legend of Ara-Cœli," by T. B. Aldrich, dainty in color and delicate in workmanship. After this, Mr. John Fiske, in a concluding paper on "The Unseen World," imparts a result of modern scientific religious thought which is full of faith and aspiration. Mr. T. S. Perry writes a temperate and agreeable critical paper on the young Genevese novelist, Victor Cherbuliez; and Celia Thaxter contributes a musical poem entitled "Reverie." "A Carnival of Rome" is a richly picturesque story in two parts, of which the first is given in this number, but the name of the author does not appear. In a curious account of "The Welsh in America," Erasmus W. Jones presents facts which are surprising and new to the public. Oliver Wendell Holmes follows with a humorous and tender poem, "Ad Amicos;" Mrs. Fanny Kemble continues her ever-entertaining "Old Woman's Gossip," giving us a handful of her own letters and memories of her cousin Mrs. Harry Siddons; and Mr. Howells easily attracts one to the delightful windings of his "Private Theatricals," the ninth chapter of which seems to bring the characters into critical conjunction. There is a poem by Edgar Fawcett, and a long paper by Henry Carey Baird, who takes the opposite side of the money question from that so brilliantly argued by Mr. Garfield last month. Probably nowhere else in the same space can the theory of paper money be found so well presented. The titled contents of the magazine end with Charles Francis Adams, Jr.'s, valuable chapter on "The State and the Railroads;" but there are still more than a dozen pages in the editorial department, filled with vivacious writing. Mr. Howells reviews Browning's "Inn Album;" a number of other books are noticed, and several topics occur in the section of Art. The number is full of quiet strength and pleasant variety.

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

G. W. Carleton & Co., of New York, will publish in a few days, the first monthly number of a new periodical, entitled *Record of the Year*—being a sort of reference scrap book, or record of nearly every important event during the month worth preserving; together with a careful selection of the choicest current miscellany, all properly indexed. The first number will contain a fine steel portrait of the late millionaire, William B. Astor. Will be edited by Frank Moore, famous as the projector of *The Rebellion Record*. This curious and original work will be gladly welcomed, we think, by all classes of readers.

Why is it that the nervous system is seriously exhausted by a religious service which extends beyond nine o'clock, but is stimulated and refreshed by a dancing party which lasts till nearly daylight?

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Declaration of Principles and Cheerful Greeting to the Party at Large.

MADISON, February 22.—The Republican State Convention met here this morning. Every Senatorial and Assembly district in the State was represented. E. T. Brown, of Waupaca, was chosen President. The Committee on Resolutions presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

The Republicans of Wisconsin, in State Convention assembled, in response to the call of the National Union Republican Committee for the Republicans of the several States of the Union to elect delegates to their National Convention, send fraternal greetings to Republicans in all parts of our beloved land, with cordial assurances to all patriotic citizens who honor the flag of our common country, as the emblem of liberty, equality and fraternity, of our earnest desire to see the Republic enter upon the second century of its prosperous career free from sectional strife or injustice of any name or nature, and that we will endeavor to promote a feeling of permanent harmony throughout the entire country and will maintain and support all measures, acts and laws, the enforcement of which shall secure to every citizen his constitutional rights, including the full and free exercise of the right of franchise, without intimidation or fraud.

We are in favor of vigorous efforts to prosecute and punish those who have been guilty of official dishonesty, and to detect and to bring to punishment all who have in any form conspired to defraud the Government of its just and legal revenues.

We believe in the unwritten law of the land which declares it unwise for a Chief Magistrate to hold his office beyond two terms, and we accept the declaration of President Grant, in harmony with this law, as but another claim to our veneration and gratitude.

We believe in national arbitration, in lieu of war, and we point to the scene of two nations, strong enough to be above passion, adjusting claims before this tribunal as among the proudest monuments of the Republic.

While endeavoring to reduce the national debt that was incurred in the presence of organized treason and armed rebellion within a political party which again aspires to the control of the Government, we are opposed to impairing the credit of the Nation by depreciating any of its obligations, and are in favor of sustaining in every way the national faith and financial honor.

We believe in honest money; that the currency of the Nation should, as soon as consistent with business interests and safety, be made equal to gold and, until that time, should continue as a legal tender.

We hold, as of priceless value and of the greatest importance, that the common school system of the country, which, supported by just and equal taxation of property for the benefit of all and accessible to the children and citizens of every nationality, color, condition and creed, should be maintained absolutely free from sectarian control; and that popular education is the right arm of national safety, under a free and tolerant Government, whose guaranty of liberty can only be perpetuated while knowledge pervades the masses.

While reiterating our firm devotion to the principles that were cherished and established by the American patriots of 1776, as incorporated in their Declaration of Independence, in the Constitution of the Union and in the laws of Congress, we cannot ignore the fact, which is indelibly written in our national history, that for the privilege of celebrating the Centennial of this Republic the freemen of America are indebted not only to its founders, but also to its defenders; and that, if to-day we have a country or a Government, whose existence is worth celebrating, it is because, in the hour of its greatest peril, its interests and welfare were intrusted to a party which gave no aid or comfort to the enemies of our common country, and which now gives the only security or means for its present or future safety, prosperity and honor as a power for good among the nations.

With a renewal of our pledges to the platform of principles adopted by the Republican State Convention in July last, we enter upon the campaign of 1876 with assurances from all directions that the party of law, order, progress and freedom will achieve another glorious victory.

The Congressional districts then reported their delegates and electors, and their action was ratified. The committee appointed for the purpose recommended for Delegates at Large, Philetus Sawyer, David Atwood, Mark Douglass and James H. Howe. The report was unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while we believe that the choice of the Union Republicans of Wisconsin emphatically favors the nomination of the Nation's gifted son, Hon. James G. Blaine, yet, in view of the time to intervene before the assembling of the National Convention, we deem it inexpedient to instruct our delegates, but trust to their intelligence, discretion and fidelity to fairly represent their constituents in the discharge of their important duty.

The convention then adjourned.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

The board bill of the jury who tried Doyle, the murderer, amounted to $519. The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* thinks the case before it is through will cost Carbon county about $20,000.

Efforts are being made to have the Lebanon paper mill converted into a woolen factory.

The Luzerne County Sportsman's Club have ordered 1,000 quail from North Carolina, which they will distribute through the county for propagation.

In Lehigh county there is a hog which is expected to weigh 1,000 pounds by the time the Centennial opens. It weighs 800 now and is not fat.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES

An insurance company has been organized in Hazelton, Pa., to be called the Luzerne company.

The bondholders of the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, interested in its extension to the Delaware river, are moving to save the road from sale under execution, with prospects of success.

The liabilities of the banking house of R. B. Caldwell & Co., Renovo, Pa., are $60,000; assets, $47,700, principally in real estate. The failure is attributed to the general prostration of business which has prevailed so long.

The first furnace west of the Susquehanna river was built in 1785 and was called Bedford after the name of the county that then embraced Huntingdon. It was owned by Edward Ridgley, Thomas Cromwell and George Ashman, who owned many thousands of acres of land in the vicinity.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that work would be resumed at all the Reading Railroad shops in this city on full time. It is hoped the rumor may prove true, and now that the good work has been commenced, may it continue until every former employee is re-engaged along the entire line of the road.—*Reading, Pa., Times.*

The Northwestern Dairymen's Association complains that it costs eight cents a pound to manufacture "skim milk" cheese, while the average price realized by the makers is but six cents. Then why don't they "cheese it?"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

German Steam Flour Mill.

Pure Rye Flour, Cornmeal and Chopped Feed always on hand. Gristing done at short notice. Cash paid for grain. Second and Middle streets, Allegheny City.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE, February 22.—River 12 feet on shoals and falling. Arrived—Laura L. Davis, Point Isabel. Departed—J. S. Bransford, Point Isabel; Storm No. 3, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, February 22.—Weather clear and cool. Arrived—J. D. Parker, Memphis. Departed—J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. River 12 feet in canal and 10 feet on falls.

DIED:

YOUNG—February 23, 1876, at 1 o'clock A. M., at the family residence, No. 202 South avenue, Allegheny, ROBERT A. YOUNG, aged 46 years. Notice of funeral in evening papers.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iro
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 802 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., rendres them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.

In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..................Managers.
Engagement of the Young and Charming Actress,
MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER.
Supported by Mr. M. J. PENDLETON, from Ellsler's Opera House, Cleveland.
MONDAY EVENING, February 21, 1876, the beautiful Scenic Drama,
THE AVALANCHE;
OR, UNDER THE SNOW.
Pauverette (with song)..........Miss Effie E. Ellsler.
Maurice...............................Mr. M. J. Pendleton.
Matinees Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.

LIBRARY HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23, 1876, the BULWER CLUB will give a representation of the
LADY OF LYONS,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
Tickets, with reserved seat, $1.
Sale of seats will commence on Saturday morning, the 19th, at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street.

LIBRARY HALL.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.
Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Feb. 24, 25, 26
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS!
NEIL BRYANT..............................Director.
From Bryant's Opera House, N. Y.
24 Star Artists. 24
THE OLDEST AND MOST COMPLETE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
LOOK AT THE LIST OF STARS:
NEIL BRYANT, LEW BENEDICT,
T. M. HENGLER, BILLY BRYANT,
GOSS AND FOX, ADAMS AND LEE.
The Celebrated California Quartette, composed of WELLING BROTHERS and J. W. FREETH.
Brilliant Orchestra and Brass Band, ten in number.
Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Hale's Music Store.
D. B. HODGES, General Agent.

CONCERT
OF THE
NEWSBOYS AND BOOTBLACKS,
AT
Academy of Music,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876,
TO AID IN ESTABLISHING THE NEWSBOYS' HOME. 75 of the Boys on the Stage. Under the direction of Prof. Darling. Instrumental Music furnished gratuitously by Staley's Militaire Band. Accompaniments on the Piano by Prof. C. M. Bollman.
Prices of Admission—Parquette, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children in Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commence at 8.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS.......................................Manager.
Houses Crowded Nightly. Tremendous Success of the New Company. Over 50 Talented Artists.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1876.—Freeman Sisters, Adelaide Miller, Annie Hall, Emmerson and Clarke, Cawthorne Children, Fields and Hoey, Female Minstrels, &c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
99 WATER STREET.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, . $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThS Pittsburgh, Pa

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
South Side Property,
Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards.
Friday Afternoon, February 25th, at 2 O'clock,
on the premises, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, Pittsburgh, South Side, will be sold by order of Paul Jones, Assignee of O. F. and Clifton Wharton, bankrupts, the following described properties:
That desirable property in the Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 72 feet on the southerly side of Carson street (120 feet west from Twenty-third street) and running back 120 feet to Carey alley, on which are erected, on Carson street, three two-story Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 2216, 2218 and 2220, and on Carey alley four two-story Frame Dwelling.
Also, that certain Lot in the Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 48 feet on the northerly side of Mary street (60 feet west from Twentieth street) and having a depth of 60 feet, on which are erected two two-story Frame Houses, Nos. 1925 and 1927.
Also, that piece of ground in the Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 24 feet on the southerly side of Sarah street (128 feet 7½ inches east from Twenty-fourth street) and running back 120 feet to Larkin's alley, on which is erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 2408. Sold free of all liens.
TERMS CASH.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
1,8,15,22,23,24,25 Auctioneer.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.
Assignees' Sale in Bankruptcy
AT AUCTION.
We will offer for sale on TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the WHOLESALE AUCTION HOUSE of J. M. HARTFORD, 109 WOOD STREET, an extensive assortment of
Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Ready Made Clothing, Coats, Cloaks, Blankets, Cassimeres, Shawls, Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c.,
Comprising a general and well selected stock of a large Country Store. The above sale will be positive, and all goods will be sold without reserve.
The attention of Country Merchants and dealers is specially recommended to this sale, as it combines everything suitable for a General Country Store, and will be sold in lots to suit dealers.
The above goods were the property of the late firm of Rodgers & Burchfield, of Apollo, Pa., bankrupts.
Sale will be continued until all the goods are disposed of.
R. MILLER, JR., and
P. H. MILLER, Assignees.
J. M. HARTFORD, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS,
AT AUCTION.
First large Spring Trade Sale at J. M. Hartford's Wholesale Auction House, 109 Wood street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 23, at 10 o'clock, when I will offer 500 Sample Lots of Prime Boots and Shoes, comprising some of P. Ware, Jr.'s celebrated Calf, Alexes and Congress, Women, Misses and Children's city made Goat, Kid and Single Button and Lace Polish. Also, Mens and Boys' Calf Boots, Brogans and Balmorals.
The special attention of the trade is called to this sale, as it is the largest sale I have offered, and will sell each and every sample. All Boots and Shoes sold at auction warranted perfect.
J. M. HARTFORD,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!
By order of the U. S. District Court, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for cash, clear of all incumbrances, that valuable Lot in Springdale village, Allegheny county, on Pittsburgh and Locust streets, and having a
Dwelling House and Storeroom,
And other improvements thereon, and fronting 50 feet on Pittsburgh street, with depth of 140 feet. Sale on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M.,
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1876.
Sold as the property of S. G. Barnes, Bankrupt.
W. N. PAXTON, Assignee,
98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
VERY CHOICE LOT OF
Heinz, Noble & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
Sauces, Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Table Relishes,
Commencing Monday, February 21, 1876.
MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE.
167 AND 169 SECOND AVENUE.

For Sale
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, March 2nd, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the "YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY," located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Property consists of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stones. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, one DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50, with 10 rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut 106,000 feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. For terms, address
PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Youn's Estate.
Achor, Ohio, January 31, 1876. MWF

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE
The finest vein of Coal in Kentucky (No. 9), 5 feet thick of PURE FUEL, with three entries, just opened and all new, and now in operation and paying a royalty of $3,000 a year, with 120 acres of land of fine Timber and 40 acres in cultivation, Tenant Houses, &c. The BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED in such property, lying immediately on the Louisville and Paducah Railroad, and near the Henderson and Nashville Railroad, being accessible to all the South by river and railroad to market. Will sell the Best Bargain Ever Offered in such property and make the terms easy. Address
J. H. ESTILL,
MWF 358 Green street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE,
Valuable Manufacturing Establishment.
The subscriber offers for sale at a bargain the valuable property situate on Main street, Allegheny, Pa., known as the
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
The Machinery and Tools are all in good order, and the Works are now in operation. Immediate possession given. Apply to
JAMES LOCKHART,
No. 44 South Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
No. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 928 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 30x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash
F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap.
25 *Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.*
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.